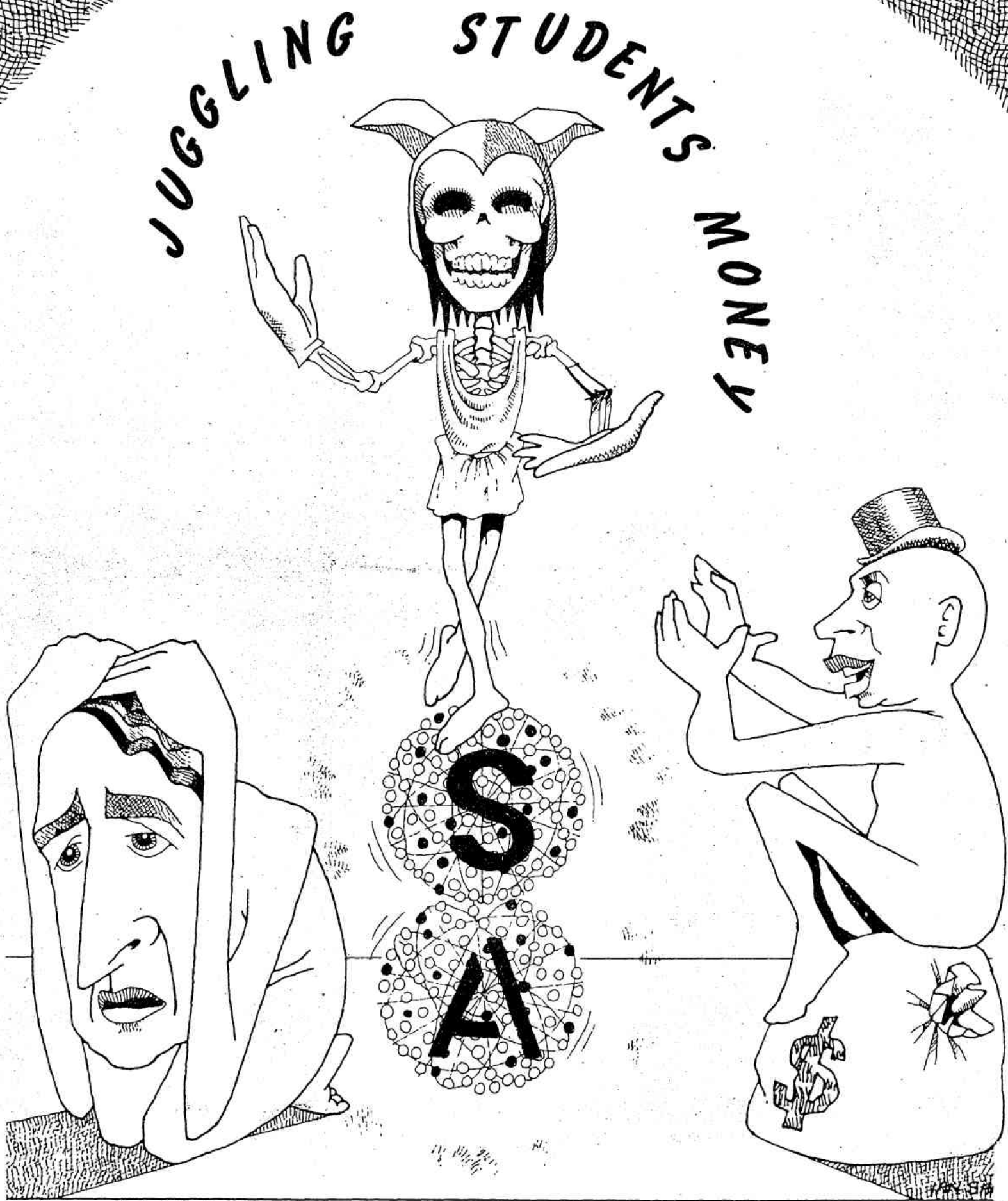


# WORONI XI

Woroni Vol. 35 No. 11,  
19th Sept. 1983.



**INSIDE: FINANCIAL RORTS IN THE SA  
PEMSO CONFERENCE  
ECONOMICS REJECTS REFORMS**

# PRESIDENT'S REPORT



Bill Redpath contemplates Ben Chifley and the socialization of the means of production.

## EDITORIAL

At the end of last year a committee of seven people was elected by a Students' Association Meeting and entrusted with the task of drawing up a series of proposals for a Students' Representative Council Constitution. This move was necessitated by the acceptance, by a narrow majority of students, of the concept of an SRC in a referendum in August 1982. Throughout this year the Constitution Review Committee has been meeting and has now almost completed its task.

There will not, however, be an election for an SRC this year due to problems of drafting the Constitution which have been encountered in recent weeks. Instead there will be elections for office bearers of the Association which all members will be eligible to nominate for. The positions are (1) President; (2) Australian Union of Students' Secretary (3) Woroni Editors (4) Treasurer (5) Trustee. In addition delegates to Annual Council of AUS will be elected.

It is anticipated that a full election for Students' Representative Council members will take place early in 1984. This election will provide an opportunity for those who would like to participate in student politics but don't feel that they want to stand for a position that requires the kind of commitment involved in the office of President or Treasurer. The SRC will be composed of Faculty Representatives General Representatives as well as directly elected officers (President, AUS Secretary, etc.) and will meet approximately every month.

In order to maximise the strength and effectiveness of student unions it is vital that a broad spectrum of student interests are represented on the SRC. You are therefore urged to think very carefully about nominating.

Welcome to the end of year/exam countdown. As the pressure mounts up it is worth reflecting that some of the problems you face may be the result of not taking an active part in consultation on assessment and course content in your units. It may also be a good time to form study co-ops to get through.

If you do suffer from unreasonable workloads, unreasonable lecturers or unreasonable anything contact the Students' Association for help.

### BUSH WEEK

On a brighter note, Bush Week was a success. The organisation of Bush Week was exhausting but we did manage to raise the money for curtains for the Youth Refuges and the Smith Family made \$450. We also managed to get a large amount of blood for the Red Cross.

Amongst the highlights were the Murder Game (it will be run perfectly next time but even so 120 people were involved), a small but enthusiastic bush dance, a semi-intellectual quiz night, the various activities of Bush Day like the woodchop and boat-races, a pool competition and even a quite amusing Bush Week Rag (well relatively compared to other years).

This means a lot of thank yous. Thanks to Leo Lazauskas, Lewis Maund, the Forestry Students' Society, the Liberal Society, Simon Clarke and residents of Toad Hall, Red Tradition, the Union Board of Management and Sports Union (for their anticipated donations). Peter Taylor, Denise Meredith, the Terminus Tavern, Glenn Martin, Di Riddell for dealing with the "owners" of scavenged material, as well as thanks to Matthew Simpson-Morgan, Max Wang, and all those who participated in the activities.

There are things that could be improved. Organisationally, more students should get involved and there should be greater co-ordination between the Association and the Halls and Colleges. No thanks to Union Security for destroying the meeting discussing Marijuana.

Overall Bush Week seemed to work and the Association has even acquired a cockatoo garden statuette (owner please claim!), and we even got our photocopier back.

### UNION SECURITY

As mentioned earlier, the Union security managed to severely disrupt the meeting about the use and abuse of marijuana in Bush Week. The 'smoke-in' has been a feature of Bush Week for a number of years. Two matters were highlighted by the events. The first is the hypocrisy of the union in being offended at this one-off event when its own practices of 'policing illegal substances' are less than perfect. The second is the inappropriateness of the practices of members of the Union Security. This is just one of a number of times the Union Security have acted in an overly violent and provocative manner that has generated anger rather than calmed the situation.

Union Security arrangements need to be totally reviewed and this will be discussed at the next Students' Association General Meeting (Wednesday, 21st September).

### CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

Clubs and Societies should be aware that the Association can help it with more than wine and cheese. We can assist in the production of newsletters or publicity for functions. Clubs and Societies can also get publicity in Woroni.

### THE LIBERAL SOCIETY AND GEOLOGY SOCIETY

The events of the last S.A. Meeting are dealt with elsewhere in this issue. My own response is one of disappointment. The Liberals have received more than adequate assistance from the Association in 1983. The Geologists were, I believe, given a fair hearing at the Clubs & Societies Committee. No budget was presented yet the Geologists received some money (\$300) for their Central Australia 'conference' since it was urgent and the other \$900 should have been dealt with when a budget was presented early in third term. Alas this was not what occurred, though I do accept that the Geologists were not motivated by bad intent.

At the moment the matter is being reconsidered because I have received a recession motion and this effectively freezes the payment of monies. Come along to the S.A. Meeting this Wednesday where the matter will be resolved.

### STUDENT ORGANISATIONS

The proposed repeal of the anti-student legislation (see Woroni No.4) leaves questions about the students organisations up in the air. Over the holidays I have been involved in a committee of Council that has been looking into the financing of student organisations. Considerations are not concluded but it is likely (and this is a position I advocated) that the student organisations will return to a situation of greater autonomy. This will mean greater control of the level of fees and the finances of the student organisations by the member-

ship, a more democratic situation.

All this will also depend on the repeal of the relevant sections of the act and in the next few weeks I will be endeavouring to persuade the government of the importance of this occurring as soon as possible.

### COUNTER-COURSE HANDBOOK

The Students' Association Education Collective is producing a 1984 Counter-Course Handbook. The questionnaire has been revised and it is hoped to cover the Science and Asian Studies Faculties in addition to Arts and Economics.

What this means is that the Collective needs more personnel. Come into the Association office if you are prepared to distribute questionnaires or to analyse them. All offers of help will be gratefully accepted.

### ONGOING ACTIVITIES

The S.A. is involved in political matters as well as its cultural and social activities. This is because the Association is the organisation that represents undergraduate students at the ANU. Ongoing activities in third term include the de-regulation of Economics III, more work on Political Economy, a proposed survey of childcare needs, a submission on the Arts Faculty Review, assistance to the newly formed International Students Association, Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedures, the Counter-Course Handbook, the Counter-Sexism Group, possible action on the low level of TEAS as well as establishing a Student Representative Council.

All this for about \$17 a year.



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"I'm gunnin' for ya, Prof."

## NEXT DEADLINE:

friday,  
23rd  
september

Editors — Helen Campbell  
George Morgan

Layout Assistance —  
Lorraine Dearden  
Alex Anderson  
Denise Meredith  
Emma Grahame  
Leo Lazauskas  
Peter Taylor  
Philip Kellow  
Bill Redpath  
Harriet Grahame

Published by ANU Students Association

# LETTER ABOUT CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

Dear Editors,

Please allow me this space to address to:  
ALL CLUBS & SOCIETIES ON CAMPUS

I would like to inform you of the events at the Students Association meeting on Wednesday 24 August 1983. The result of the meeting was that the Liberal Society and the Geology Society have acquired ALL of the money available in the Clubs & Societies Budget FOR THE REST OF THE YEAR!!!

How did this happen? First, some background details: the C & S Committee has worked on the 1983 budget allocation of \$4,500. This is supposed to be distributed to the 38 affiliated clubs and societies. At the start of third term we had less than \$1000 left. This \$1000 should have gone to all the clubs who are planning third term activities. At the last C & S meeting the Geology Society requested \$1,200 -

The Liberal Society requested -  
7 x \$15 registration  
3 x \$22 coach fares  
5 x \$22 return coach fares  
2 x \$198 return air fares

The C & S Committee granted the Geologists \$300 for their immediate activity, a trip to Central Australia. The Committee granted the Liberals 2 x \$15 registrations and 2 return coach fares; and pointed out that it was the second conference that C & S had funded in 1983.

These societies were not happy with this decision. In protest they 'stacked' the Students' Association meeting of 24 August, that is they brought all society members, friends etc. (dogs, cats, budgies and relations) and all voted to give themselves about \$1,500.

I spoke against their motion, I pointed out that the other 36 clubs had a right to finances for the rest of the year, and that they did not deserve a lump sum of \$1500, nor did Phillip Walker (Lib. Soc.) deserve to fly to Melbourne twice in a fortnight (no other organisation on campus has ever done this nor have the right to).

My pleas for reason were to no avail. They voted en masse to allocate \$1500 to the Geologists and \$461 to the Liberals.

This means there is no money for YOU or any other club.

This is very unfair and unreasonable. I believe they should NOT be allowed to get away with such a blatant misuse of democratic processes and misappropriation of student money.

You all pay General Services Fees. Some of that is allocated to the S.A., they in turn allocate money to clubs and societies.

Now we find that two societies have taken all your money.

Do not allow this to continue. Come to the next Students' Association Meeting.

WEDNESDAY 21 SEPT IN THE BISTRO to protest at the appalling tactics of the right wing

Susan Carcary Chair, Clubs & Societies.

## CHEAP AIR FARES

### SPECIAL STUDENT PRICES

SINGAPORE	from	\$625 return
KUALA LUMPUR	from	\$725 return
BANGKOK	from	\$750 return
HONG KONG	from	\$830 return
LONDON	from	\$1299 return

CALL US FOR MORE DETAILS NOW

FLIGHTS ARE FILLING FAST FOR END-OF-YEAR FLIGHTS

## about CHINA TRAVEL

Want to travel on your own in China? We have up-to-date info on how to do it and have first hand experience, having done it ourselves.

Also all the travel books for those on a tight budget!!!

488 020 TRAVEL ABOUT 473 525

Upstairs from Homecrafts in Civic

Woroni Vol. 35 No. 11  
19th Sept. 1983.

## STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION ELECTIONS



There having been only one valid nomination, I declare A.J. Anderson Returning Officer for the A.N.U. Students' Association Annual Elections in 1983.

Bill Redpath  
President  
12 September 1983

## NOMINATIONS OPEN

- I hereby open nominations for the following positions of the ANU Students' Association:  
President,  
Treasurer  
Trustee  
A.U.S. Secretary  
Editor(s) of *Woroni*,  
Education Vice-President (subject to ratification by a Students' Association meeting)
- 5 Delegates to the Australian Union of Students Annual Council 1984
- Candidates for election must be ordinary members of the Association. A collective of members may run as a single candidate for the position of Editor(s) of *Woroni*.
- Nominations for all elections must be signed by two persons eligible to vote in the election and must contain a signed statement of the nominee's (or nominees') willingness to act in the position if elected. No candidate may nominate him or herself.
- Nominations must be placed in the ballot-box in the Students' Association Office by 12 midday on Friday the 23rd of September which is close of nominations.
- Candidates shall attend a meeting with the Returning Officer on Friday the 23rd September at 1pm in the Students' Association Office.
- Voting will take place between the 3rd and 7th of October, as follows:  
Monday: 5.30pm-7pm, Burgmann College;  
Tuesday: 8.45am-10.15am, Toad Hall,  
11am-4pm, Union,  
5.30-7pm, Ursula College  
Wednesday: 9.45am-11.15am, Law Foyer,  
11.30am-4pm, Union,  
5.30pm-7pm Burton/Garran Halls.  
Thursday: 12-1.30pm Bruce Hall  
2pm-6pm Union,  
7pm-9pm Chifley Library  
Friday: 11am-2pm Union.

A.J. Anderson,  
Returning Officer  
12 September 1983.

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Meet The Candidates

1PM UNION COURT THURSDAY 28 SEPTEMBER

Meet The Candidates

LETTERS  
LETTERS  
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LETTERS  
LETTERS  
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LETTERS

EARNEST LETTER

Dear Editors,

On or about 14 August pedestrian crossing markings were painted on the southern end of North Road where it joins University Avenue and "pedestrian crossing" signs erected on the roadside.

Any traffic "device", that is, pedestrian crossings, parking restriction signs, road markings, require the approval of the Director of Traffic within the Department of Territories and Local Government to have legal standing. Without that standing there could be serious questions of responsibility in the event of an accident occurring due to the presence of the unapproved 'device'.

For that reason it was considered essential to remove the markings and signs, at considerable cost to the University.

Notwithstanding the removal, I have great sympathy for people who believe that a pedestrian crossing is essential. The University administration has been pressing the Director of Traffic for years to approve a crossing in North Road and in Fellows Road. He has rejected our requests consistently on the grounds that the traffic densities (pedestrian and vehicular) are less than necessary to justify a crossing. It is stated that when there is insufficient density of traffic the expected safety of crossings is largely illusory.

Further recent pressure has resulted in the Director of Traffic expressing willingness to approve a crossing in North Road and formal application has been made yet again. If approved the crossing will be installed immediately.

Might I appeal through you to your readers to be patient just a little longer.

Yours faithfully,

A.A. Robertson  
Head, Buildings & Grounds, ANU

## C.S.C EDUCATION POLICY

Dear Editors,

The article written by the Communist Student Collective in today's issue of *Woroni* proposes several changes in the format and functions of post-school institutions. There are several issues raised by the "Education Policy" which do not seem to be directly resolved, including:

The personal profit motives (e.g. career, class status) are dismissed as being "false". The only alternative reason given for attendance is the furtherance of socialism.

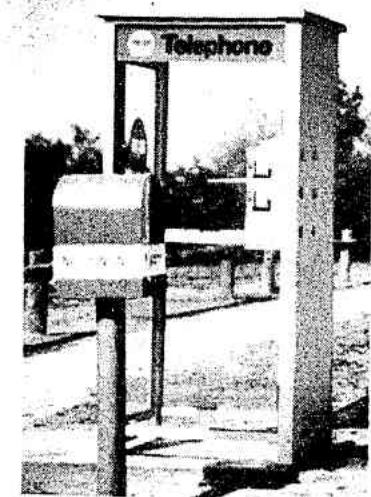
In general, those who agitate for change are usually the ones who hope to benefit from that change. At the risk of seeming simplistic, what's in it for me?

(2) The students' needs and interests should be integrated with those of the wider community in order to remove "elitist influence" on the attitudes, experiences and activism of students. This is to be achieved by improving access to the university. It certainly smacks of elitism to suggest that the world come to the students' doorstep. What's wrong with going out and (horrors!) making the effort to discover the community for yourself? During the six years which I spent in "the hallowed halls", I was both amazed and shocked at just how many students never looked beyond the campus for anything other than food stores, pubs and the train or bus station. I was equally amazed to discover that many non-students didn't instantly salivate at the mention of entering university.

(3) Material conditions for students should be improved. How this would truly aid in the educational process is left unanswered. Once again, the elitist attitude which the CSC seeks to overcome is being perpetuated in their Education Policy. The Policy seems to be predicated on the assumption that the student is somehow "better" than non-student citizens and should therefore be supported by them. Or is this simply a case of aspiring socialist leaders offering a payoff to their supporters? (A mindless, reactionary statement? No, just a question from someone who questions the motives of any organization that wishes to "improve" the world for apparently selfless reasons. After all, don't governments act for "selfless" reasons?).

Having said the above, I must say that I agree with many of the details expressed in the Education Policy concerning the operation of an educational system. It is in the area of defining the purpose(s) of a university, however, that I would suggest the CSC devote some more thought.

Paul Smith



## LETTER BEING POSITIVE ABOUT THE STUDENTS ASSOC.

Dear Editors,

After attending my first Students' Association meeting in almost four years at ANU I was so impressed by what some of the more dedicated SA members had to say that I felt others would be interested in these, my first impressions. Like many students I have had very little time for the SA, feeling it was simply an excuse for political play-acting. While this view was vindicated in part, I also discovered that many of the SA members are genuinely concerned with what is best in the student interest, and that the SA does have an important role to play on campus.

Surely the reason why the SA has become dominated by the more fervent students is because of the generally apathy of students at ANU. How can we expect a body such as the SA to act effectively and surely on our behalf if the vast majority never bother to attend even a single meeting? Such a restriction would hamper any representative organisation. I for one regret never having bothered to attend a meeting before this late stage in my studies, and strongly recommend that you all consider the advantages that can be gained for the ordinary student from a SA that is truly representative. Make an effort to attend a meeting of the SA and express your views, even if you don't have anything particularly worthwhile to say it should provide an enlightening, and most probably entertaining, evening. Student participation in student affairs can only be beneficial for all.

Mark Dieters  
(Forestry)

## EXCITING NEW 18TH CENTURY ECONOMIC THEORY EXPOUNDED



'GOVERNMENT REGULATION IS KILLING THE ECONOMY' -

- Lusher

Government regulation is killing the economy, the federal member for Hume, Mr Stephen Lusher said last week.

Mr Lusher (National Party) was addressing the ANU Liberal Society on 'How free is Australian Society?'

One striking example was the effect of minimum wage regulations on employment. Unemployment would drop dramatically if people were free to seek their labour at whatever price they thought it was worth.

He believed that you cannot have political freedom without economic freedom.

Restrictions are placed on where, when, what and how business can operate.

Particularly damaging is the effect of marketing authorities on the price of commodities.

Eggs would be 40 cents a dozen cheaper if the hen quota was not in operation. Marketing boards 'just aid inefficient producers,' he said.

A taxi licence plate now costs about \$50,000 in the ACT. It is the customer that has to ultimately bear this cost. Fixed pricing has also kept taxi fares artificially high.

In Victoria, 74 shop owners have been prosecuted so far this year for illegal weekend trading. The Victorian government had even threatened to prosecute newspapers advertising illegal weekend shopping venues.

Mr Lusher said that in the early 70s a Grafton dairy farmer had been gaoled for selling his milk outside the milk marketing authority. He had refused to pool his milk with what he considered to be inferior milk marketed by the authority.

A Yass man was gaoled for 16 days after he had sold his eggs independently of the egg marketing board.

Another man was gaoled for refusing egg board officials access to his property. He didn't own a single hen.

Two years ago an Adelaide market gardener was arrested for selling cucumbers without a licence.

But the government did not always win. According to Mr Lusher, a Melbourne man who had been prosecuted for selling billiard tables on Sunday obtained a more readily come-by licence to sell books on the weekend.

'The books cost anything between \$5,000 and \$20,000 each, but you get a free billiard table thrown in.'

Asked why the last government had done little to remove economic regulation, Mr Lusher said that he believed the Coalition was not ready for government in 1975.

'We were not sure what we were going to do,' he said.

'The period in opposition would be an invaluable opportunity for the National and Liberal parties to decide if they were really committed to economic freedom.

'If not, we should change the party platform and stop pretending to be something we aren't.

'It would be a challenge to restore economic freedom by the year 2000,' he said.

Although the Liberal and National parties shared a lot of ground, Mr Lusher considered merger unlikely. 'The National Party is a party of policies, not philosophies.' If the two parties did merge, people in the rural sector would probably establish a new country party.

Responding to a question on the budget, Mr Lusher said that the government had taken the soft options. By rejecting scenario C at the national economic summit, they had rejected the most direct path to high growth and low inflation.

'A compromise wouldn't help the economy,' he said.

Mr Lusher was the youngest member when he entered parliament at the age of 24, nine years ago. Having won the seat of Hume from the ALP, he has turned his seat from a marginal into a safe seat with a comfortable majority of about 3,000 votes.

His seat takes in the rural townships of Yass, Junee and Gundagai.

# MISUSE OF STUDENTS' MONEY!

At the Clubs and Societies Meeting of 23 August the following requests were received:

- Geology Society \$1,000
- Forestry 500
- Liberal Society 7 x \$15 registration  
3 x \$22 coach fare
- 5 x \$22 return coach
- 2 x \$198 air fares.

Clubs and Societies has a 1983 budget allowance of \$4,500. There are 38 affiliated clubs and societies. At the beginning of third term there was less than \$1,000 left.

At the Students Association meeting of 24 August 1983 I gave the clubs and societies report and explained the dire financial state, and the reasons we could not fund all of the worthwhile activities.

plan activities months or terms in advance, and request money for these functions. The clubs and societies committee will follow the general practice of granting money for an immediate function. Clubs and Society meetings are weekly, and we believe this gives people opportunity to request money before every event.

Following clubs and societies guidelines the committee suggested that the Forestry Society and the Geology Society itemise expenditure and we would approve individual activities when they occurred. Clubs & Societies will not give clubs lumps sums. All of the money is accountable to the Students' Association, and the committee must see receipts, itemized expenditure and advertising of events. Often clubs may

Clubs or Societies often lose membership during the year or curtail activities during exams. We cannot give lump sums and hope that the money is spent properly — what happens to unspent money? who is financially responsible? I believe that clubs can come to meetings whenever they need money, it takes 15 minutes of one person's time and the committee has a policy of funding all activities if it is financially possible.

The Liberal Society and Geology Society have now acquired the remaining money in the third term Clubs & Societies Budget.

Two clubs get \$1,500  
36 clubs get nothing.

This is a disgraceful misuse of student funds, and their performance at the Students' Association was an appalling abuse of a democratic system. The Geology Society received \$300 immediately for their Central Australia Venture. It is quite probable they would have received more funding throughout the year for specific events. Now they have \$1,500! Who knows how it will be spent and by whom. Do they care about the other 36 clubs who might like to plan end of year activities.

The Liberal Society, in my opinion, deserves the contempt and disgust of all other students. Their 'stack' of the S.A. meeting, their sickening and sexist speeches and their attempts to appropriate S.A. funds was disgusting. Why should Phillip Walker fly to Melbourne TWICE in a fortnight and rob all other clubs of their chance to plan further events for the year. He has already been to the annual conference. (Each club and society can attend ONE

annual conference, send two delegates who are given return economy rail fares and registration costs). The Liberals have squeezed a great deal of money from clubs and societies (by hook or by crook) all year and their performance at the S.A. meeting is the last straw!

How dare they believe that they have the right to more money, more conferences, more air flights, more delegates, more coach fares, more registration fees than any other campus organisation

STOP THESE APPALLING TACTICS!

PROTEST AT THEIR BLATANT MISUSE OF FUNDS!



**THE NEXT S.A. MEETING IS  
WEDNESDAY 21st SEPTEMBER  
AT 8.00pm in the  
BISTRO**

**Come to the S.A. Meeting and demand  
a halt to the undemocratic manoeuvres  
of the right wing**

Susan Carcary  
Chair, Clubs & Societies  
Committee

## INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

To all interested persons,

A meeting of overseas students was held in August, at the Bistro, Uni Union. From this meeting a collective of students was formed and a coordinator appointed. A member of the collective will be available at various times during the week, at a room at the Students' Association Office, University Union Building. Please feel free to drop in for a chat or a 'moan'. Good news — free coffee and tea served.

We would very much appreciate help ideas, etc., etc. from anyone who feels able to offer some assistance be it in any form.

A special area in which we are hoping to draw aid is in an informal "English-help" session. This would entail a couple of hours or so during the week, to read and make suggestions about essays or to answer language problems faced by anyone.

Could we please have volunteers for the operation of this idea? Anyone's contributions would be most welcome. Please leave your names and contact address/phone nos. with Jeeva K., Burton Hall or Cathy Davis, Toad Hall.

Room Times: (as of 26th Sept.)

- Monday — Soo Lik Keoy 10-noon
- Tuesday — Jeeva K. 1-4pm
- Wednesday — Sridharan Krishnamurthi  
10am-noon  
Hideyuki Takahashi  
1pm-5pm
- Thursday — Cathy Davis noon-3pm
- Friday — Jacob Simet noon-2pm  
— Mau Kam Peng 3pm-5pm

### STOP PRESS:

As a guide to 'fresh' incoming overseas students, 1984, we are organising an Orientation newsletter. So folks, as most of you have been in Australia a fair time, or are Australian students,

you would have experienced — 'ups and downs'; whom else could we depend on for good advice, articles, cartoons, Australian mannerisms, etc.

Please join us for a get-together on Tuesday, 27th September, at 5.30pm in the Students' Association Room, on this issue.

If anyone is interested in activities organised by the Canberra Council for Overseas Students (CCOS) the coming events are:

1. INTERNATIONAL NIGHT — Sat, 24th Sept. CCAE 8pm. (Please look around at the posters that have been put up.)
2. RODEO TRIP — Sun. 16th Oct., Bungendore Showground. What is it? An action packed day of horse riding, cow-roping, bull-riding, calf-tying, side-show stalls, etc.
3. B.B.Q. — Sun. 6th Nov. On the shores of Lake Ginnindera.
4. Chicken & Salad lunch — Sun. 4th Dec. At Black Mountain Peninsula.

Anyone is welcome to attend our General Meetings or executive meetings.

Next executive meeting — 19th October.  
Next general meeting — 24th November.  
To be held on the 1st floor, Derwent House at 5.30pm.

Please feel free to contact me on any of these issues or otherwise, especially if you are unaware of what CCOS does or is.

At your service.

Jeeva K. Vice-President (Students)  
(Burton Hall) C.C.O.S.

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### THREE KOREAN FILMS

For most Australians, Korea has been such an unfamiliar country, despite the ever-increasing economic relations, that one could vaguely picture the scenes from "M.A.S.H.", when reading a label stuck on top-priced Nike joggers, tennis equipment, or clothes, "Made in Korea".

It will be a nice opportunity for those somewhat "internationally ignorant" Australians and moreover those who have never had any chance of getting to know this "Far-Eastern Hermit Country" better, to have a series of Korean films shown at Coombs Theatre, A.N.U. this month sponsored by the university's Korean course and the Korean Embassy.

There will be three contemporary "highly controversial" in Korean sense — films shown, each coupled with documentary films focusing on the problems that this economically "too-fast" growing country faces.

You could ask, "Why would one want to spend nights going to see movies that players speak in an alien language?" But why not? They've got English subtitles, free of admission, and moreover it could be a very exciting experience when there is not a great deal of "good" entertainment around — especially after the final episode of M.A.S.H.! After all one can only gain by challenging!

### PROGRAMME.

- Sept.17 Shall Cuckoo Sing at Night?
- Sept.24 Five Commandments
- Sept.28 Pee-Mak, The Death Cottage

7.30pm Coombs Lecture Theatre, ANU

FREE

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# conference paper

## 'A SHORT GUIDE TO LEARNING AND EARNING'

Each year the Commonwealth Tertiary Education Commission (CTEC) produces a number of reports relating to various aspects of post school study. In recent times, reports released by the Commission have dealt with a broad range of concerns including the Effects on the Australian Student Population of the Abolition of Tertiary Tuition Fees (Bowen et al 1980), Teacher Supply and Demand (Anmuty 1980) Tertiary Student Financing (Beswick 1982) and Student Services (Roe 1982). Whilst the recommendations contained in these reports have been in the main, conservative and reflected Federal Government policy on the education area, the research conducted has often been highly innovative and provided useful material for students, staff organisations and progressive education lobbies. The most recent report from the Commission entitled: *Learning and Earning, A Study of Education and Employment Opportunities for Young People* (hereafter referred to as 'Learning and Earning') is no exception to the rule.

The central focus of Learning and Earning is the perceived decline in the participation of young people in post school education. This decline has been examined against the dual trends and prospects for participation in post school education and the workforce for both males and females. With such a broad ranging focus one would expect that the conclusions and resultant recommendations would challenge many of the assumptions and strategies underlying government education policy. This unfortunately has not been the case. Whilst recognising this point, many of the findings of Learning and Earning have considerable relevance to the education lobby, particularly in understanding the perceptions of young people in regard to work and study.

### SUMMARY OF MAJOR FINDINGS

#### Young People in Education

Total enrolments in each sector of tertiary education have continued to increase over the last five years. In TAFE the increase has been substantial; in higher education the increase has been small.

In universities and CAE's there has been a decline in the number, and proportion, of young people who are enrolling. While this decline has been more than offset by increases in the number of older students, a major issue in educational planning is the decline of some 18 percent since 1976 in the proportion of young people who proceed to full-time higher education.

There has been a decline in the proportion of males remaining to the end of secondary education. Female participation in upper secondary education has continued to increase.

In TAFE there has been a substantial increase in female enrolments, but males are still the majority of TAFE students, particularly in the trades area.

There are now almost equal numbers of males and females commencing higher education. Female enrolments have increased in almost every part of higher education.

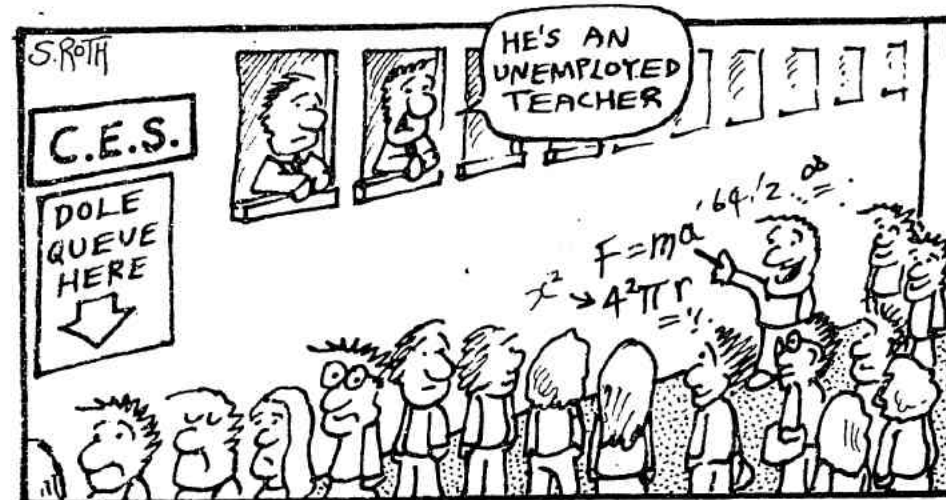
An increasing proportion of Year 12 students apparently do not plan to enter higher education. Related to this is the fact that an increasing proportion of apprentices have undertaken Year 12.

The decline in transfer from school to higher education has been most marked amongst students with relatively high levels of ability. These are school leavers with a relatively wide range of options open to them in both further education and the workforce.

#### Young People in the Workforce

The number of 15-19 year olds in full-time employment has fallen by more than 100,000 in the past fifteen years from nearly 60 percent to 40 percent of the teenage population. This fall has been considerably sharper for females than for males and for younger teenagers than for older.

A substantial part of the reduction in full-time employment for the young has occurred in the economically buoyant years prior to 1974 when many teenagers chose to remain longer in full-time education in order to improve their future employment prospects. Paradoxically, as the demand for teenager labour has fallen sharply with the economic downturn since 1974, this earlier trend towards increased participation in education has been broken at least for older teenagers and particularly for males. The resultant increase in the supply of young people to the labour market has contributed substantially to the growth of unemployment among young people.



Full-time jobs for young people have become increasingly concentrated in those 'blue collar' occupations which have suffered the sharpest declines in total employment since 1971. One reason for this trend has been the continuing strong growth in the number of apprenticeships during the 1970s, and the boost that this has provided to full-time job opportunities, particularly for young males, in the skilled metal trades. About one male teenager in every three now undertakes an apprenticeship. By contrast, despite a substantial growth during the 1970s in the public sector share of total employment in Australia, the public sector has declined both absolutely and relatively since 1971 as a source of employment opportunities for the young.

Although part-time jobs for young people have increased rapidly during the 1970s, these jobs are held predominantly by full-time students and are typically temporary, short-term and low in skill content and development potential. The growth in part-time employment has not been a satisfactory substitute for the decline in the availability of full-time work.

Unemployment among young Australians has risen approximately fourfold during the past ten years, and there has been a sharp increase in the number of young people who experience an extended period of joblessness. Young females account for a disproportionate share of all unemployment. Teenage unemployment rates, which were about five percent for males and seven percent for females in 1974, had risen to 11 percent and 17 percent respectively by August 1981 and have been rising still further since then.

Much of the criticism directed towards the Report focused on its narrow terms of reference thereby questioning its usefulness as a guide to the problems associated with the massive decrease in youth participation in tertiary study. Moreover *Learning and Earning* was challenged because it did not deal with the associated problems faced by mature age students who, in some instances, were posed as one of the factors involved in the exclusion of young people. There were other factors noted by the forum. Bruce Wilson, representing the Victorian Department of Education, made the following observations:

"To begin with, I would like to raise three caveats of quotas. I am not talking about those quotas that have operated for many years in specific faculties in the universities; I am talking about the quotas which are being applied to whole sectors of tertiary education, such as teacher education. If we are looking to develop strategies for change to increase participation,

then we cannot ignore the effect of quotas, and the way in which they effectively diminish the interests of young people in tertiary education"

He goes on to add:  
 "In the second place, whilst I would agree with the authors that young people approaching the end of their schooling are very acutely aware of trends in the labour market and of the relative value of one option or another, there are problems here also. For many young people their flexibility to choose, to make assessments about which option they would like to take, is already limited well before they get to Year 10, perhaps even Year 9 of secondary school. And yet there is evidence from a project which I and some of my colleagues have undertaken during this year, that it is only at Year 10, 11 and 12 that students do suddenly take that detailed interest in the labour market.

Unless there is greater flexibility both within secondary schooling and in the way in which tertiary education institutions appraise the qualities which prospective students bring to their studies, there will continue to be many students who are already out of the market well before they reach the age at which they might attend a tertiary institution."

Further:  
 "The third caveat I would like to raise is that we need to be particularly clear about the nature of our concern for the participation of that 17-19 year old age group. It is not that long ago since there

were number of people, both within tertiary institutions and in other places, advocating an extension of places for mature age entry students. In some ways it would seem that the evidence that has been produced in the Report is a vindication of the interest and prospective market amongst older people for tertiary education."

But the most pertinent points were made by a conference participant who said:

"Over the past term of government, we have watched it doing all it can to discourage participation in tertiary education, yet people are saying: "My, my, isn't it funny. Participation of school leavers in tertiary education has dropped. I wonder why. Is it x, is it y, is it z?"

It seems to me that most of the reasons for the drop are not primarily about changing attitudes and values, but about changing economic circumstances. When I went to university in the late '60s, I could live away from home comfortably on a Commonwealth Scholarship. If you had a Teachers Scholarship you could exist even more comfortably. Today there is a situation where not only are jobs closing over, but where people on TEAS live below the poverty line. Teacher education scholarships have vanished at the state level, and the federal government has attempted to reintroduce fees to force people out of tertiary education. In the current situation it is clearly not worthwhile for kids to take the risk of meeting the rising cost of higher education when they may not get a good job out of it. I think it is dangerous and reactionary to suggest that kids don't go on to tertiary education because they didn't like school, or because tertiary institutions are bad. In the '60s when I was at school, the schools were horrible - much worse than the schools my daughter and her friends go to today. The same can be said for tertiary education, I am convinced the tertiary education my students get is more interesting, valuable and relevant to them than the education I got in the late '60s.

It is obvious that the problem is an economic one. To ask: "Are we to blame? Are the schools or the parents to blame?" is to miss the central economic point that families cannot afford to pay for their children's education, especially when there is a risk of future unemployment. A decade ago there were many jobs and the government paid students sufficient to get an education in many cases."



## Conclusion

When reading a report such as *Learning and Earning* the reader needs to be aware of the nature of the report, what are its terms of reference, who it is commissioned by and what purpose it will serve. A report such as *Learning and Earning* is, like other CTEC reports such as Roe, purely descriptive with only a few prescriptive points being made. Such information is often presented without a context and as such can contain few valuable recommendations. For instance, in the case of *Learning and Earning*, one would have expected an explicit criticism of federal government policies which are obviously affecting the participation of young people in tertiary education (TEAS is unattractive and not a means of support, the possibility of the introduction of fees, etc.) yet such a criticism does not appear within the report. To have any real relevance the broader questions of access and participation need to be addressed. This is obviously not going to occur in reports commissioned by the CTEC, at least not in the short term, whilst it is simply performing the function of rationalising government education policy. However, as previously mentioned, invaluable research data, such as that contained in *Learning and Earning* can provide the basis for real policies which may help increase access to, and participation in, post school education.

Greg Giles

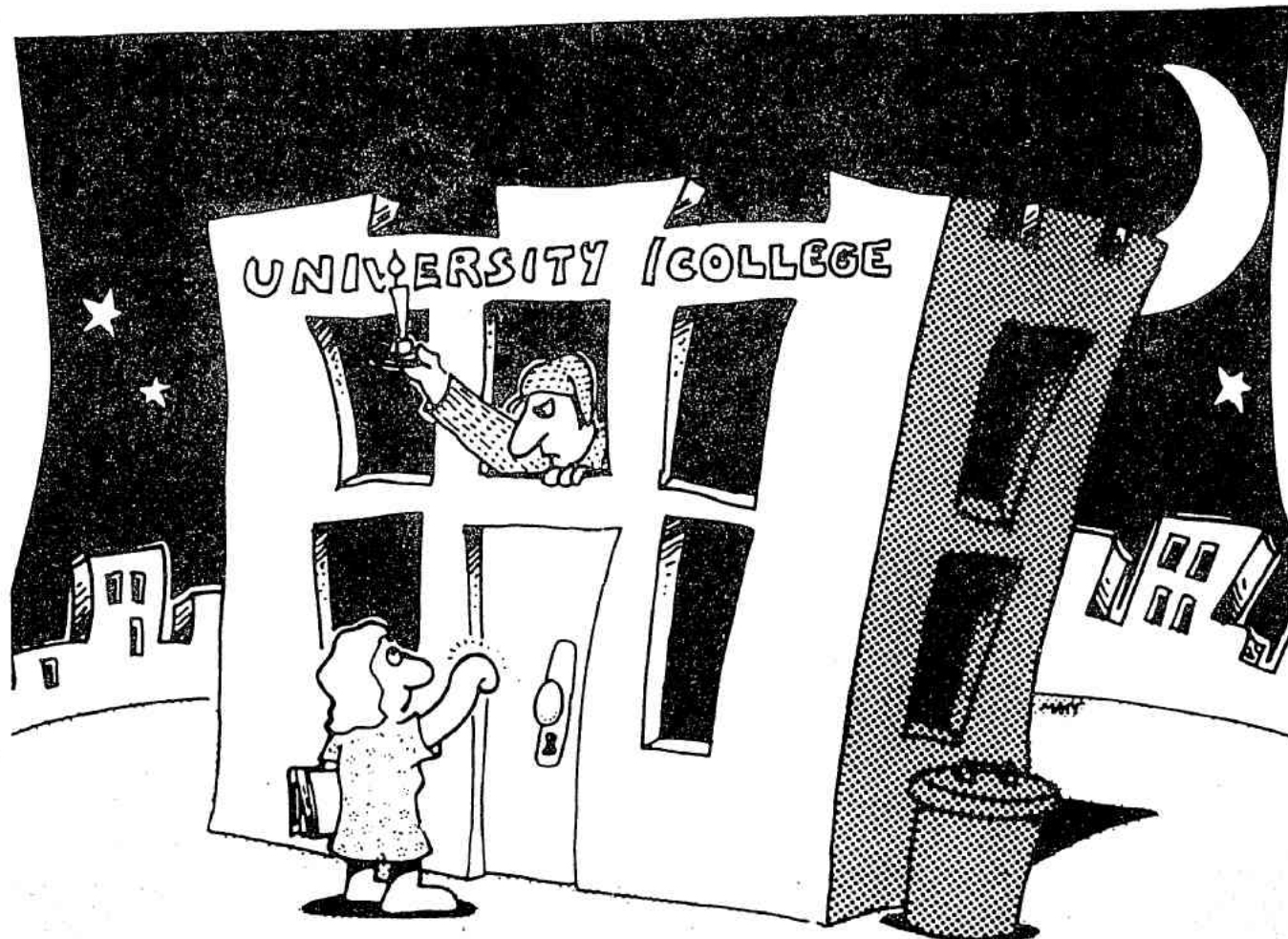
## Notes:

*Learning and Earning: A Study of Education and Employment for Young People.* Commonwealth Tertiary Education Commission 1983 AGPS. (2 volumes)

*Learning and Earning - Proceedings of a national seminar on the CTEC Learning and Earning Report, 14th December 1982, La Trobe University* Published June 1983 Higher Education Round Table.



# PEMSO conference ANU 9-11 Sep. 1983



The weekend of the 10 and 11 of September saw the holding of the 8th Annual Australian Union of Students, Part-time External and Mature Age Students Organisation Conference. This year, for the first time, the Conference was held at ANU in the Union Building.

Despite the problems of organising and contacting PEMS0 students attendance was up on 1982 with over 40 delegates from campuses as far flung as Perth and Townsville. Indeed the problems with organising PEMS0 students on both campus and national level was one of the major themes of the conference. Other topics dealt with

were: Childcare, Part-time Student Services, Women and PEMS0, Prisoners and Education, and specific campus problems and how they are dealt with.

On the organisational side it was decided that unlike previous years the Conference would not elect a National Co-ordinator but rather hold over such an election till AUS Annual Council in January where it is hoped that such a position will be a paid rather than honorary as at present.

As is often the case with PEMS0 meetings it often appeared that more questions than answers were forthcoming. However it must be said that the opportunity to meet and discuss with PEMS0 students from other campuses was invaluable.

To carry out the administrative duties until January the Conference elected a National Collective with delegates from each state and territory. The representative from the ACT is me. So if you have any questions about what PEMS0 is or does, or would like to get involved in any of its activities drop in and see me in the Union Offices, 1st floor Union Building. A lengthier more detailed article on the Conference will appear in the next edition of Woroni.

M. Storey  
ACT Delegate,  
National PEMS0 Collective.

## LIBRARY INFO

### ON-LINE ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING SERVICES

#### NEW CHARGES

Due to increases in charges by the Australian Medline/Biosis Network and the devaluation of the Australian dollar, the Library has been forced to increase the fees associated with provision of on-Line searches.

Details of the new charges are:

#### Ausinet

The charge calculated from the connect time for the particular data base used plus the cost of prints generated.

#### Biosis

\$30.00 per connect hour plus 5 cents per off-Line citation printed.  
S.D.I. services will be charged at \$15 p.a. plus 5 cents per citation.

#### Dialog

The \$US charge for the search plus 15% and \$1.00 per minute connect time.

#### Medline

\$30.00 per connect hour plus 5 cents per off-Line citation printed.  
S.D.I. services will be charged at \$15 p.a. plus 5 cents per citation.

#### Orbit

The \$US charge for the search plus 15% and \$1.00 per minute connect time.

Further details can be obtained from the on-Line operators in the R.G. Menzies, J.B. Chifley, J.G. Crawford Buildings and the Medical Sciences Library in the John Curtin School of Medical Research.

### EARLY WESTERN LANGUAGE IMPRINTS IN ANU LIBRARY

The Library has recently prepared a catalogue of its holdings of Western language material published or printed before 1801 and material of Australian and Pacific interest published before 1851. The catalogue has been prepared by photocopying card entries for the relevant items and is in two sections: an author/title sequence and an arrangement under broad subject headings.

Copies of the catalogue are available for consultation in the reference collections in the Menzies, Chifley and Crawford Buildings at 321012 .A8 and the Law Library at R 016.09 AUS. Members of the university should note that this catalogue has only been produced in an extremely small print run for use as an internal reference tool and it is not available for sale at this stage. If, however, sufficient expressions of interest in purchase are received the Library will consider making the reference guide available commercially. Please contact Miss Kay Britcliffe, the Humanities Librarian, J.B. Chifley Building. (494 086).

7



# UNDER CURRENT



## Singles

**Tim Finn. Made my day. Mushroom**  
It's much better written and a hell of a lot more listenable than a Friction, faction (or whatever it is). However it was the first song I listened to and left me feeling just a little like a stale bottle of piss.

**Style Council a Paris Polydor.**  
A four track 7" single this opens with "Long Hot summer". It is a very laid back love song; in the same vein as a better George Benson. "Party Chambers" is an uptempo Petula Clark, early sixties sounding piece with good instrumentation and brilliant organ playing. "Paris Match" and "Le Depart" (a solo piano piece) are both slow and moody works about departing, leaving, finishing it off. Altogether a very good and unpretentious single.

**A Flock of Seagulls. It's not me talking. Jive**  
No, he's singing and I can feel one of my heads coming on.



**Jo Boxers. Johnny Friendly. R.C.A.**  
This is a great funk-rap song with that now quite recognizable Boxer Beat trade mark to it. Lyrics scathing and socially pertinent as ever. They have the chemistry to be a great band but I hope they don't become too big and turn into the sort of dinosaur Madness has become.

**Prince Charles. Beat the Bush. Virgin**  
The thing modern funk turned to with the quality demise of the Motown Machine was truly sad. But there are some artists still staying true to the bass line and the dance floor. Prince Charles is one of these and this song is indicative of a very high standard of musical awareness.

**Combat '84. Rapist. Vic 2.**  
For once I thought, hey a punk band singing about something important instead of just the kids will rule type crap. But no. They say rape is bad (bit of a revelation, eh?) but the response is to bring back capital punishment and a stronger government. They say 'it's better to be dead than fucking red'. To use one social injustice as an excuse for instituting another is little else than propagating a fascist myth.

**The Chaps. Rawhide. Stiff**  
This is so wonderfully crass and tacky it's a must. I mean, half way through the song it breaks into 'Ghost Riders in the Sky'. What's even worse (or better in this reviewer's opinion) is the B-side. McRawhide has a very Billy Conolly sounding fellow talking over the same song and it's a gem.

**Gary Numan. Warriors. Beggars Banquet**  
Good 'ol Gazzas gone in for the Mad Max look (rather embarrassing that) but is still wandering between Bowie and Japan and remains as trite as ever.

**The Glove. Like an Animal. Polydor**  
The Glove are Banshee's bassist Steve Severin and the Cure's Robert Smith. With the strong singing stature of Landray (?) and these two other creative forces what has been achieved is an excellent and effective dance song.

**Creatures. Right Now. Polydor**  
Different from their usual style of sombre, haunting and sparse musical style, the Creatures here give full body and swing to the Herbie Mann classic.

**Police. King of Pain. A.M.**  
I don't know how or why but the Police always seem to title their songs by the way they have an effect on people. But it's OK I've got some Panadol.

**Hunters and Collectors. Judas Sheep.**  
Less obtrusive and perhaps a little more obscure than previous material, this none the less is one of the better songs I've heard this week.

**Gang of Four. Is it Love. E.M.I.**  
Musically it's a little like a lot of synth rubbish gracing the night clubs at the moment. However, this is well written, good to dance to, and the old sting of the Gang is still there. A good change has come now in the fact that the anti-capitalism and exploitation lyrics are no longer the banner they so obviously once waved. These lyrics now act as the back-drop to more personal and emotional questions. A great song.

NEW SINGLE  
**IS IT LOVE**



**Divinyls. Casual Encounter. Chrysalis**  
The pouting angst of Christina Amphlett, and the driving power of the Divinyls has always been crisp and deftly handled. But it's about time they did something different. Casual Encounter is OK, but no Cigar.



**Newtown Neurotics. Blitzkrieg Bop. Razor**  
The Sound's like, 1234- the Ramones meet Mandrax - 567 and fucking 8. An unfortunate waste of space.

**Tytan. Blind Men and Fools. Kamaflage.**  
It starts with gothic sounding synthesizers and harking voices. Quite nice really. Then, guess what? Pick the eunuch time again. Complete with flying V getarrs, long golden hair, and enough drumming equipment to fill the Albert Hall, we've another "sorry was it me who trod in that shit" single.

**The Icicle Works. Birds Fly.**  
Very good pop material but light years away from anything remotely inspiring.

**Rose of Victory. Suffragette City. No future.**  
Looking at the two bover boys on the cover I thought who's going to fuck up Bowie this time. I heard Overdrive first and it's quite a good slower Stiff Little Fingers sounding song. Suffragette City too is quite respectable with a good biting edge to it. The whole single, while not particularly great, gives an inkling into a band that might be worth some future consideration.

**Toto. Waiting for your Love. C.B.S.**  
If I wasn't particularly straight in realising that I'm in a record shop listening to singles I'd swear I was having a crap.

**Stranglers. Paradise. Epic**  
Last couple of singles have been reasonably good and not as overtly sexist as most of their songs. That subtlety hasn't found its way onto this disc and turns out to be rather insipid.

**Madness. Wings of a Dove. Stiff**  
They've heard Double Dutch, thrown in some Jamaican tin drums, a hallelujah or two and what a boring little song. Doing something out of character is well and good but plagiarising that arse hol. McLaren isn't one of them.

**Kraftwerk. Tour De France. E.M.I.**  
The thing that disturbs me about these bands and this sort of music is that it's clinically perfect. It's perfectly crafted, the tunes are always sufficiently attractive to tap your foot to, and the Japanese version (Y.M.O.) have the label of being cute. But its total emptiness is little else than a mirror on much of the ordered society in which we live.





**Album**

**Mark and the Mambas. Torment and Toreros**

This is the second Mambas album and is a double that is selling for the price of one. The first side opens with an instrumental introduction which, like their first single, has a very Spanish feel to it. 'Boss Cat' is very much a Soft Cell type song of asstance through the degradation of modern life. However the Mambas sound is more over-powering and deliberating than the much poppier music of Soft Cell. 'The Bulls' is an old Jacques Brel song of how on a Sunday the mundanity of life and people transform,

"the time grocers and clerks become like Garcia Lorca."  
 "Catch a fallen star" is a bitter piece delving into the trash life where screwing is all that counts, but it's all masturbation of a kind. Side II opens with 'In my room', in which a man sits in his room reminiscing of the love he once had, continually deluding himself that she will in fact return. 'First Time' is that sort of melancholic looking back at the innocence of a previous time. Annie Hogans' keyboards are subtle and poignant. That, with wafting saxophone gives great strength to a song of loss. Your Love is a Lesion, My Former Self, and Once Was all being indicative of their titles, are interesting in their reflective nature.

The Third Side opens with the 'Untouchable One' in which love is spat out rejection. It chugs along at a great speed supported by drumming of powerful desperation. One of the strongest traditional songs of any country I've heard is 'Blood Wedding'. This version is a fast biting instrumental with a capacity to carve. Almonds' brilliant understanding of passions and bitterness ensure this version to be absolutely stunning. 'Black Heart' was the single released from T and T and while similar in emotional content to much of the album is much more musically accessible. The side closes with a Medley of 'Narcissus, Gloomy Sunday, and Vision. All rather beautiful, the last being a plaintive song of love. "I just open my mind and the memories flood on it. I remember losing myself and I remember you found me."

The last side again is similar to the rest of the album, best tracks being 'My little book of sorrows' and 'Beat out that rhythm on a drum'. Even though there are a few tracks I've neglected, the whole album is stacked with brilliant music and the articulation of feelings. Great stuff.

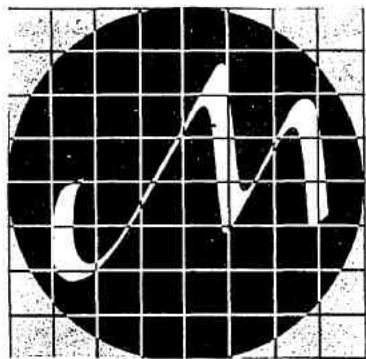
**Spandau Ballet. Gold. Chrysalis**  
 I've always had a bit of reservation about the Spandau pseudo-camp staginess and the two dimensional quality of their music. But firstly with 'True' and now 'Gold' they are producing more honest and convincing work. A very pleasant and well crafted song.

**Jona Lewie. Love Detonator. Stiff**  
 Modern funk meets that sort of traditional Jewish music Topel made famous. I mean it's a bit weird, but it sort of works I think.

**Phil Judd. Dreamin Away. Mushroom**  
 Another Split Enz veteran does the solo thing. The Swingers were a one hite wonder and now Phil again tries to prove his worth in that heady world of Rock n' Roll. The results unfortunately pretty appalling. Really, who would have their photo on a single wearing what looks like the next door neighbour's dressing gown, a studded belt, and a pair of gardening gloves. I ask you?

**The Expression. Decisions. Mushroom**  
 Another Aussie band trying to sound like they come from somewhere else (classic example being Real Life's 'Send me an Angel'). If it's the English sound they're aiming for, it's the Dapto sound they've got.

**Creatures. Miss the Girl. Polydor.**  
 The best thing they've released to date with Siouxie's incantation 'You hit her with the force of steel. She's wrapped around your burning wheels.' Supported by Budgie's eerie and mesmeric xylophone playing this one's a little beaut.



**12" Singles**

**Big Country. Chance. Phonogram**  
 A song about the north of England and a life style that only knows the factory and the loneliness. It's musically quite beautiful and both suggestive and intriguing. They perform a live version of "Tracks of my tears" which is again well delivered.

**Bruce Foxton. Freak. Aristo**  
 Pounding disco as what you'd liken to pounding your head against a wall, and it is supposed to be about the Elephant Man. My suggestion is to go and see John Hurt in the film and forget about this trash altogether.



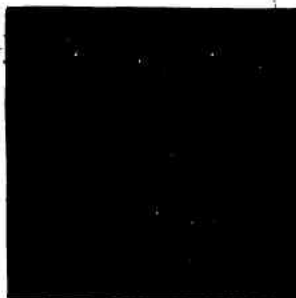
**Tom Tom Club. Man With the Four Way Hips. Sire.**

A band I've admired for some time but this song is rather two dimensional and could sound just like any other New York disco band.

**Altered Images. Change of Heart. Epic**  
 Not a patch on the last couple of singles. Where they seem to be going forward in a rather interesting way this song takes several steps back to that Happy Birthday type garbage.

**Heaven 17. Crushed by the Wheels of Industry. Virgin**

As you may have noticed over the last few reviews and particularly with a lot of what I've heard lately, there is something of a predilection in English music for the factory-ridden north. Where most bands have tried to confront and come to terms with the stifling amount of depression, Heaven 17 have a song which looks to escape from that. The production is sparing, the song is well written but the reason for producing it? well I'll leave that for you to decide.



As I have been ill my column this week is shorter than usual and I haven't reviewed any concerts. However I'll try and catch up with those for next issue. Again thanx to 2XX and Impact Records for assistance and co-operation.

# SOS-STUDENTS' OPINIONS SMASHED ...

STUDENTS' OPINIONS SMASHED AT THE ECONOMICS FACULTY MEETING - THURSDAY 25.9.83.

As soon as the three student representatives walked into the room where the Eco meeting was being held we knew we had lost. The meeting was stacked by the most conservative staff on the Faculty. They all sat together on one side of the room - the students sat on the other. A real confrontation. There were two student motions to be considered at the meeting.

"that the Faculty Education Committee recognises the wide student support for the removal of the compulsory Economics III syllabus. It accordingly recommends that the Faculty:

- allows students to complete an Economics major through optional units in third year;
- invites the Economics Departmental Committee to ensure that such units are made available at the requisite third year standard."

The second:

"that the Faculty Education Committee requests the Faculty to call upon the Vice-Chancellor to institute an independent enquiry into the introduction of Political Economy at the ANU."

## MOTION 1: DEREGULATION OF ECONOMICS III

Your student reps started debate on this motion by drawing Faculty's attention to the fact that in a period of three days 315 students enrolled in the Economics major had signed a petition in favour of the deregulation of Economics III. We also relied on surveys conducted in 1980 and 1983 which had shown a strong student preference for deregulation of Economics.

Some staff members tried to stifle debate straight away by arguing that the appropriate place to consider this motion was at the Economics Departmental Committee not at Faculty. We argued that it was indeed Faculty's responsibility to decide whether Economics III should be compulsory as this decision would affect the whole Economics degree. It was only the Economics Department's role to determine which would be the appropriate options to make up Economics III.

Most of the staff arguments against the motion were premised on amazingly paternalistic attitudes towards undergraduate students. They argued that they were producing a product (Economics graduates) for which there has and continues to be strong consumer demand (i.e. the employers are the consumers in their scenario).

We argued that students were not just products but consumers as well and (as such) should be able to make their own choices as to what they wanted to study in third year.

Staff also put forward the all too familiar argument of - "if we allow Eco. III to consist of optional units the standard of the ANU degree will be lowered". This statement was purely dogma. Producing graduates with broader perspectives in Economics can hardly be thought of as synonymous with lowering the standard of the ANU degree. Standards of courses could still be maintained by the 'producers' (the teaching staff) while catering for both market demands and the consumer demands of students.

During argument we also pointed out that the present structure of the Economics major is very inflexible and doesn't provide a lot of students (especially combined Eco/Science and Eco/Law) with the opportunity of doing optimal units which would broaden their economic knowledge. We pointed out that if these students could do optional units as part of the compulsory Eco III course this problem could be partially overcome.

In voting down the motion other staff comments included:

- The course content of Eco III had been changed in 1979 in response to student and employer opinion that the course lacked treatment of applied Eco theory. Applied options tended to be specialised and the applied aspects of options tended to be more 'watered down'.

*Comment: This is an excellent argument for putting more applied work into Economics I and II. Educationalists talk of the benefits of illustrating theory with applied examples. To continue the artificial separation of theory and applied work is counter-productive (any valid theory must be based on some applied testing).*

- The Economics-major was structured in a logical way and changing the course content of Eco III would involve changes in Eco I and II as well which in turn would have implications for staffing resources.

*Comment: The student reps did not object to changes in Eco I and II (the above point supports such a change) Why is the present structure the most logical? Why do we need so much International Economics? Why do we need three years of macro and micro economics? The faculty did not answer these questions.*

Additionally student surveys in 1980 and 1982 had indicated strong support for units in political economy, being much more popular than any units offered by the Economics Department. Another advantage was the usefulness of people knowing how economics and politics interact. This is especially the case in Canberra where so many students either are, or will be, in the public service. Finally, universities are supposed to be on about "seeking truth". It is a distortion of truth to teach only one theory when there are several. Therefore, we wanted a wider range of theories taught.

Staff raised several objections, most of them avoiding the issue of there being an independent inquiry into Political Economy. One counter argument was that any political economy course at the ANU would lower the value of the degree.

This line of argument is spurious. Firstly, the independent inquiry would not necessarily introduce any new units. It may, after re-examining student demand and the teaching resources available, simply favour increased co-ordination between various options in the Economics and Arts Faculties. Secondly, if a Political Economy unit was introduced in the Economics Department, the Department would ensure that it was of a sufficiently high 'standard'. Thirdly, the ANU Economics Dept has never produced objective evidence that the ANU BEc is so valuable. How

-they stated that students could do a broad range of Political Economy type options in the Arts Faculty (this ignores the fact that one of the roles of the independent inquiry was to examine these units, their availability and how they inter-relate.

- they talked of costs of an inquiry without mentioning any of the benefits.

- they said there wasn't enough student interest in political economy (but what of the student surveys and petitions.)

- they tried to misrepresent results of 1980 survey. (we had copies of the results and corrected their factual errors).

In the end, apart from rejecting any possibility of having an inquiry into P.E., let alone introducing some courses, they had the gall to suggest we conduct a survey to see if students were really interested in P.E.

They passed a motion that any discussion about P.E. should be limited to the Eco Faculty and that the Arts Faculty and the Board of Faculties should keep their noses out.

The Faculty also passed a motion which thanked the Students' Association for their interest in the issue, but said they should mind their own business. We suggested that they also send a letter of thanks to the 600 students who showed an interest in P.E., and the hundreds of surveyed students who also showed an interest. Needless to say, they ignored yet again, that it was a large body of students who wanted an independent inquiry into Political Economy.

For some of us this is our fourth year on various committees in the Faculty of Economics. In that time, student representatives have trusted that the formal administrative channels would permit change if it was shown that students wanted a form of change



- To change the compulsory nature of Eco III course would require at least a lag of three years.

*Comment: When the head of department was asked whether it took three years to implement the change of 1979 his response was "I can't recall". The fact is it took a matter of months and the change never came to Faculty for consideration.*

The motion was eventually put and was lost on staff/student lines. Faculty instead upheld the following motion:

"Faculty recognises that the Economics Department will be discussing the structure of the Economics major including the structure of Economics III in 1984."

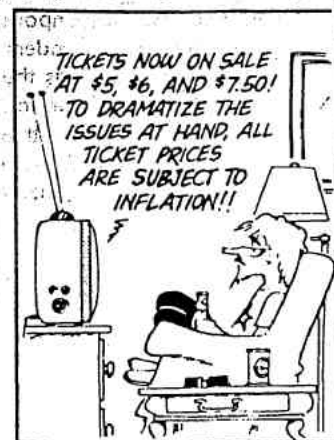
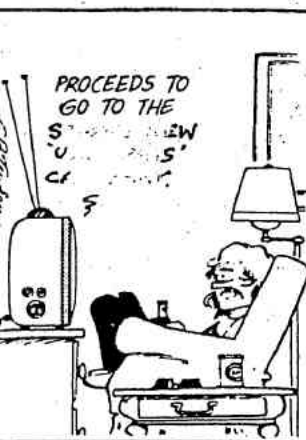
*They will probably still be only discussing the structure in 1985, 1986*

## MOTION 2: POLITICAL ECONOMY INQUIRY

The student reps argued for the Independent Inquiry speaking of the extent of student interest. Over 600 students had indicated they wanted an independent inquiry.

does the employment prospects of ANU Economic graduates differ from those doing Political Economy in Sydney? No objective evidence has been produced. In fact, apart from the BEc (Hon) which does seem to have a good name, some people in the Public Service find ANU BEc graduates strong on some technical areas, but extremely weak in the areas of practical application and breadth of knowledge. Finally, the type of political economy being talked about for the ANU is a pluralist one. It does not have to be based on the Sydney course.

The staff used several other counter-arguments -



## GENERAL COMMENTS ON THE MEETING

Although we lost badly on both motions we did learn a lot about attitudes shared by staff on the Economics Faculty For instance:

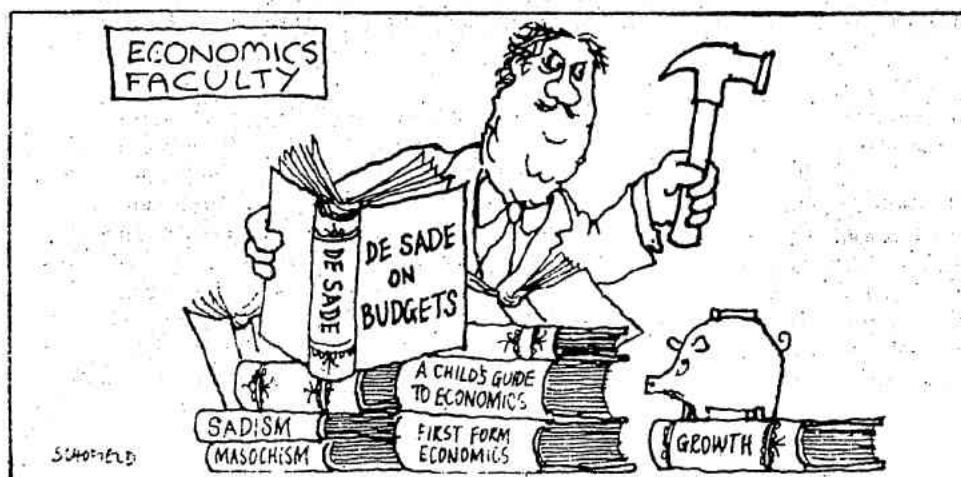
- the Head of the Economics Department said that he was happy for a group of students to come and ask for changes in units or the structure of the degree BUT surveys and petitions were useless. The elected representatives of students along with the

preferences of hundreds of students, simply carried no weight. However, he claimed he would be willing to listen to any students who approached him individually.

— The Head of the Economics Department said that the meeting was wasting his valuable time, because he had better things to do than discuss such issues. He did, however, feel that the issue of car-parking was an important enough issue with which to take up 15 minutes of Faculty's 'precious' time!

— Staff members continually attacked the validity of surveys without giving reasons. They also asserted that people had only signed the petition to stop being hounded.

After this type of meeting, student reps feel frustrated, angry, and totally disillusioned with the methods of bringing about change. The views we put were not those of a radical minority. Each motion had the support of



hundreds of students. Democracy is dead in the Economics Department. Although there are some staff who are sympathetic to student views, others, lead by the Head of the Department, are *hostile* to student views. One feels as if one should call for the resignation of the Head of a Department if he believes that student surveys are useless.

Your elected student representatives are demoralized after this meeting. We want your views as to what we should do from here. Do we just let the matter rest, do we go over their heads, do we go to the press, or do we take some direct action? We need your opinions! So, on Thursday 22nd September from 1.00-2.00pm in the Union Board Room there will be a meeting of all Economics students. It's too late for Eco III, but your ideas would be appreciated. Eco I and Eco II students will only stand to lose by not coming along. This is an S.O.S.

Lorraine Dearden  
Paul Flanagan

## SCIENCE IN ITS SOCIAL CONTEXT – A MOTION

A MOTION TO BE DISCUSSED AT THE  
SCIENCE F.E.C. on 21st Sept.

That the various departments of the Science Faculty of the A.N.U. recognise the importance of studying science in the context of general social, political economic conditions. The subject matter of the BSc should be broadened to include material relating to the role of scientific knowledge in present social change and the effects of technology on the environment. Science cannot be considered as an isolated practice.

The use of scientific knowledge is transforming our society; to our immediate and long term detriment and advantage. Consider the impacts of Computers, the multiple threats of 'defence' research since Oppenheimer, the responsibilities of the geneticist or the pharmacologist — the consequences of bio-technology, the radical and often critical changes in local environments, and the global environment resulting from high technology industries, or the clearing of forests and so on. It seems that wherever science graduates/scientists are working there are crucial social, political or economic issues at stake. One can say that the roles of modern scientists have become more and more important in proportion to the political responsibilities which they have been obliged willy-nilly, to accept.

The significance of the material encountered in a science degree is not addressed by the courses offered at the ANU. These issues only arise when students or scientists reflect upon the work they are engaged in. For example, in understanding the role of computers in our society, and in the transformation of

society, we require some knowledge of the extent of their usage and of the relative importance of the various ways in which computers are used. When the problem of conservation is addressed one must not restrict oneself to an analysis of the results of an environmental threat — to the nature of the threat; but must include an analysis of the conflict (restriction) of interests which give rise to such threats. It is scientists that can understand what is at stake and scientists are involved in the emergence of the threat.

Science is rather important today.

The motion does not specify the nature of the course innovations it asks for. How could it? It indicates a broadening of the degree in a particular direction — a recognition of a problem that is, today, of paramount importance and consequence.

I think that it is pedagogically unsound to teach science as though it exists and operates in isolation in the world (and in the university) when the material addressed in the degree is changing, and is a large part of, our lives. The motion aims to recognize and begin to rectify a deficiency in the Science degree.

Scientific Knowledge cannot meaningfully be said to be good or bad, it is the applications, the contemporary functions that are important. Understanding these is a crucial step towards the use of scientific knowledge for our long term (i.e. immediate) good, rather than using it to our detriment — rather than using it in ignorance of the consequences.

What do you think?

SCIENCE STUDENTS —

get in touch with your department's representatives about this!!

## CANBERRA ALTERNATIVE MEDIA GROUP



In Australia the mass media are overwhelmingly controlled by private interests and by the State. Very few concerns are run by the public or wider community groups. Consequently these powerful interests are able to use news media to their own advantage. THEIR views are propagated through the distortion of events and by the trivialising or sensationalizing of information; and views running CONTRARY to their interests are vigorously censored.

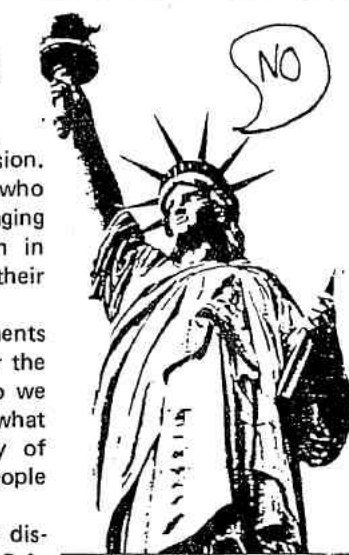
The CANBERRA ALTERNATIVE MEDIA GROUP has been established in order to investigate some of the ways in which the media are used as political tools in the interests of certain small groups. We ultimately intend to establish a periodical based heavily upon computer technology to counter this abuse of the media, which occurs predominantly in the interests of the ruling classes.

If you would like to get involved in any way whatsoever you can contact us from the CAMG at Radio Station 2XX in the Kingsley St Hall, Acton.

Alternatively, you could come along to our next meeting on  
Monday 26th. September at 7.30pm,  
3 Davenport St., AINSLIE

**RALLY ON OCTOBER 8th  
SATURDAY, 11:00 a.m.  
PETRIE PLAZA, CIVIC  
STOP U.S. INTERVENTION IN  
CENTRAL AMERICA**





Most of us aren't party faithful, old hacks at the Sports Club, or regulars in the Alpha Drivers Association, so we don't go to meetings all that often. The ones we do show up to put us off repeating the exercise. Perhaps the 'right-ons' talk pure jargon, or go off on tangents, or the general effect is to make us confused and frustrated.

Seems to be a matter of taste. Some people love meetings, some actively loathe them — for others they are just mindlessly dull. But whatever each personal response is, sooner or later a meeting comes along that seems extra important. We find ourselves assembled among a mass of unfamiliar faces, and the meeting commences.

Meetings don't have to be alienating and confusing. A lot of them aren't. Small groups of people who all know each other well can have a meeting that is as relaxed as a chat in the ref. But a body like the Students' Association has meetings full of rules and procedures.

It's odd to think, as we sit through "does the mover want to exercise their right of reply?" "point of order, chair" and "I move that the motion be put" that all the formalities are designed to make meetings clear, fair to everybody, and efficient.

So how does it all work?

The Students' Association has to make decisions about administration and policy. Every student is entitled to contribute to making those decisions through (you guessed it) meetings. Without some structure, S.A. meetings would resemble the bar on a Friday night — if any decision could be reached at all, it would be the loudest voices winning: hardly democratic!

The Students' Association has Standing Orders, which are all the rules and procedures that must be used; and a chair of each meeting (usually the President) to make the rules work. I'm not going to attempt a complete description of the standing orders — but there is a logic to them that sets the format of a meeting.

Each item on which a decision is needed is presented as a motion. Anyone can submit one: it's a statement which can be given a yes/no vote by the meeting. It needs a mover and a seconder — who usually speak to the meeting about the issues in the motion. People opposing the motion can speak against it. After debate, the meeting votes, and the decision is recorded. Simple, hey? The chair stops people from interrupting each other — gives all speakers equal time and decides whether the vote shows in favour or against. And that, ideally, is how each meeting should work.

What happens to the S.A. then? Of course there are a million minor variations to that basic scheme. Instead of just voting yes/no, a motion can be amended — and any change can be voted separately. And everything has to be done within a certain time, and with at least 50 people present (a quorum).

But all the elaborations do not, in themselves, turn a meeting into chaos. The chair should always explain exactly

smoothly can be abused to create obstruction. This is a tactic used by people who think that they may lose a vote on something. So they try and subvert the processes. The vote may get delayed, or the meeting lose quorum, or the vote gets rammed through before all views are heard.

Recently, Liberal students have excelled at using these 'dirty tricks'. One example occurred at a Law Society Meeting. We were half way through voting and they saw that they were going to lose. So they persuaded a whole lot of people to walk out of the meeting to make it lose quorum (if fewer than the required number of people are present the decision isn't valid). Now according to the rules, if a quorum is present at the beginning of the vote, it's valid whatever happens halfway through. This rule is designed to prevent people staging walkouts when they are about to lose. But when it happens, it's too late to explain to those who have already gone. The rest of the meeting disintegrates into discussion and explanation of what the rules are, and of course the more experienced 'politicians' dominate because they are more familiar with the procedures. And in all of the stuff up, the main point is lost. Of course, walking out halfway through a vote is fundamentally undemocratic. It denies the people present the right to make a decision by majority rule. It makes a mockery of the debate by reducing the process to mere 'numbers' and manipulates the people who are unfamiliar with meetings procedures into actively destroying their own democracy. It's a disgrace. And to further delay the business of the meeting by explaining, arguing and debating the procedure bores most people silly.

That's not all. Liberal students also specialise in moving 'dissent in the chair'. This procedure is designed so that if the chair makes an unfair decision, the meeting can vote to change it. It's a long, complicated process (because a new chair must be chosen for the duration of the dispute) and should be used only in exceptional circumstances. But if the Liberals think that they are going to lose a vote, this tactic can sidetrack the meeting for up to 30 minutes, which may be long enough for time, or quorum, to lapse.

A similar obstruction to democratic process is the 'gag motion'. That means a motion put to the vote before all the arguments are heard, so people have less what we are up to and how to proceed, and has the power to make a ruling if there is doubt about how the Standing Orders apply.

S.A. meetings shouldn't favour anyone, or discourage anyone from expressing their opinions, and the structures are all there to guarantee that it is fair. So how come the 'student politicians' always get the most attention, and get into debates about the procedures and alienate the occasional meetings-goers?

In a nutshell, the problem is that the rules designed to make a meeting run

time and information to make a decision. This move manipulates people who aren't sure of the issues, encouraging 'sheep votes' of people who, when in doubt, put up their hands when their friends or leaders do.

And all this means long arguments about procedure which go right over the heads of most people attending. So we walk away thinking what a wank, what a waste of time, what a mockery of democracy! Little wonder many people avoid meetings like the plague.

'Dirty tricks' like these can have disastrous consequences. At the last S.A. meeting the Liberals misinformed a number of Geology students who needed funding for an excursion. The Students' Association had no objection to funding the venture, but couldn't afford to provide more than about one third of the money requested. It wasn't politics — the money just doesn't exist. The Liberals also wanted money for several 'jaunts' — plane trips to Melbourne on party business etc. So they did a 'deal' to get the vote through. Liberals 'gagged' debate so there was no opportunity to adequately explain the financial situation. I always thought Liberals were keen on good money management — but it seems this doesn't apply when it comes to getting the S.A. into debt in order to line their own pockets.

What can be done? Well a strong chairperson can often keep things moving along despite obstructions, though this seems dictatorial and unfair, it's often justified. And if the people coming to the occasional meeting had a better general idea of how meetings should proceed, and didn't feel alienated by the jargon-arguments, obstruction tactics would be less successful. People would feel more capable of making reasonable decisions on the basis of arguments heard. Of course the Liberals could grow some manners and respect for democracy, but perhaps that is hoping for a bit much.

There are a couple of especially important meetings coming up. We have to change the constitution so the S.A. can become an S.R.C. (as decided by referendum last year). There should be maximum student input for such an important change. I'm worried that many people who have come occasionally will be put off by all the obstructions of recent meetings and won't come back. Copies of the Standing Orders should be handed out at each meeting so everyone can follow the disputes, and resist the obstructions. And what I hope most of all is that people won't get so intimidated or put off by procedural arguments. Come better informed, come determined to listen and decide for yourself (not just the way somebody tells you to) and most of all **COME ALONG!!!!!!**

These decisions to be made are everyone's. It's our student organisation — this is US!

Helen Campbell

# S.A. MEETINGS

page 13

## what has really been happening?

### ESTRANGEMENT FROM THE STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION AND THE USE AND ABUSE OF CLUBS AND SOCIETIES

There can be little doubt that the majority of students do not involve themselves in the workings of the Students' Association. Though it is modelled on participatory democracy, few students regularly take part in deciding the policy and direction of their organisation. Fortunately a large enough group of people do regularly turn up to keep the organisation going, thus allowing such vital things as the payment of bills and the allocation of resources to student groups all over campus to occur. Unfortunately because it is only a relatively small group of people who turn up and allow the S.A. to function, many non-regulars feel 'their Association' is run by a self-serving clique. Indeed many students seem to feel, 'why bother, it's those bloody lefties who run it having their silly debates and voting money to whatever organisations they like.' Sentiments such as these were expressed at the last meeting of the S.A. of 2nd term.

At that meeting a large number of students from the Forestry and Geology Societies turned up in an effort to ensure that large proportions of the Clubs and Societies Budget be voted to them. The Geologists wanted over \$1,000. They had not prepared any detailed itemisation of how the money was to be spent and wanted a block grant to spend, so it appeared, as they liked. To the concerned student such a request seemed strange. Why should one club be allocated well over 10 percent of the entire Clubs and Societies budget in the first place and why especially should they get the money when no-one was sure how it would be spent? But I think many students would feel initially at least, some sympathy for the Geologists for they are not the known 'heavies' and merely wanted to get something out of the S.A. for a change instead of letting it be 'milked' by the Reds for their own ends. Sentiments such as these were expressed on the night, and prima facie have some validity.

The validity of such views is on deeper analysis only superficial. This is for many reasons, not the least being that 'the Reds' don't get that much of the money, and that by the institution of the Clubs and Societies Committee many 'non-

heavies' receive financial support from the Association. Most of the money goes into services for all students: an administrative secretary who will help students on a wide range of issues, (ranging from organising for individual students carry over loans in times of financial crisis to pointing you in the right direction when you have problems with Uni-Admin.), a typist who prepares most of the copy for Woroni and is available to help students have Departmental or Club based newsletters typed, a President who works at all levels of the University bureaucracy and ensures that a student voice is heard in 'high places', and finally the Association provides a newspaper to which all members are welcome to contribute. As well as all these general services, specific interest groups receive funding through the clubs and societies committee. There are over 30 such groups from all over campus, most of which receive their requests for financial aid most of the time because most of their requests are reasonable and itemised.

Despite these realities, many students still feel alienated from the S.A., and this alienation reached tangible expression at the last S.A. meeting with the move by Geologists for a huge block grant. As one who did not involve himself for the first two years of his degree in the S.A. I can sympathise with the sentiment behind the move, but as one who has worked with the Association over the years I reject the substance of it for it fails to appreciate the problem the S.A. faces. The problem is not that one clique dominates and excludes all others, thus making domination by another clique legitimate. The problem is far more deep-seated. To begin with this society doesn't prepare people for participating in popular organisations. Few people know how to take part in meetings, understand meetings procedure or feel they have anything to contribute to representative organisations. The Association itself has been weak in publicising its work and letting students know what it does. Though many students contribute to Woroni, have Depart-

mental Newsletters typed and produced by the S.A. etc. many students do not utilise these services. We have failed to devise ways of encouraging more people to be involved in the workings of their organisation.

For the past few years efforts have been made to let more people know about the S.A. The Education Collective has reported to many students on their right to be consulted on course content and assessment and encouraged students to get S.A. support if their rights are not respected. Ed.Coll. has produced a Counter-Course Handbook for a number of years now. Though it mainly covers Arts and Economics students, it is being extended to cover Science and Asian Studies. This publication is made up of student contributions and has been very important in involving students in the work of the S.A. who would not normally be involved. Over the years too there has been a growth in clubs and societies with more students involving themselves in this way in their organisation.

Despite these positive developments the S.A. still appears distant and irrelevant to a lot of students. How are we to overcome this problem? Elements of the Geology Society have offered one solution: organise a stack, get a large amount of money without justifying why it's needed by itemising an account and then clear off. Not all Geologists advocate this approach. Many of them, along with many Foresters who were also going for a large grant at the last S.A. meeting, stayed behind after the meeting and discussed what positively could be done to encourage greater participation in the S.A. This kind of constructive approach must be encouraged. There will be no simple solution to the problems faced by the S.A., but I think we will all benefit if institutions like the Clubs and Societies Committee are used for the benefit of as many people as possible and are not abused by disaffected, sectional interests.

John Buchanan.

**YOUR STUDENTS ASSOCIATION NEEDS YOU  
STUDENTS ASSOCIATION MEETING WEDNESDAY  
21ST SEPTEMBER 8PM UNION BISTRO**

**AGENDA**

- ★ UNION SECURITY
- ★ CONDEMNATION OF RUSSIA (!?)
- ★ CLUBS AND SOCIETIES
- ★ AUS REGULATION CHANGES
- ★ SA ELECTIONS

(A.U.S. REGULATION CHANGES AVAILABLE FROM THE S.A. OFFICE PRIOR TO THE MEETING)



# gays on campus

In this edition of the Gay Page, our main theme will be the next national gay conference, happening on September 2-4 in Melbourne. Maybe one of the first questions someone might ask is why have one anyway?

There are a lot of answers to this sort of question; different needs are met by the annual conferences, the last one of which was in Canberra. One of the most common reasons why people go is simply to see friends they haven't seen in a while; when this is in the context of a thousand poofs and dykes in one room, it can be quite exhilarating. Our society forces gays and lesbians apart, marginalises and alienates us from "mainstream" society or attempts to co-opt us as heterosexual pretenders. Having an opportunity to come together in large numbers is very important to us as an oppressed group — as individuals we may feel powerless, but as a group, our voices may be heard. As well as that, being together in large numbers supports our identities and helps separate us from mainstream, straight society, helps us to exert power over ourselves as individuals once the conference is over.

Another important function of national conference is for the participants to raise each others awareness on current issues, look at new approaches to old questions, or to introduce to new conference goers some of the perennial topics. At the moment, for example, it is very important to discuss the AIDS issue and how it affects us from a health and political perspective. It is important to have a variety of people with different backgrounds and talents to attend, rather than just gay doctors, or gay media people. It is also essential for there to be representation from the more disadvantaged sectors of the gay community, like students, disabled gays, paedophiles and people of different cultural backgrounds. The role of a conference should not be just a forum for activists to decide policy, but a meeting place where different people can discuss things without the pressure to pass motions, etc. It should also be a source of energy and ideas that diffuse through the wider gay community.

In the past, this has happened surprisingly often, leading to the formation of groups like Gay Teachers and Students, Australian Gay Archives, Gay Trade Union Group. . . the list goes on, the third conference also initiated Gay Community News (now called Outrage) a very successful and widely read gay newspaper.

What is talked about at conferences? Some of the more controversial debates at recent conferences can be summarised:

## Bisexuality

Is bisexuality a valid priority for any sexual liberation movement? Or, is bisexuality only an issue because of the taboo against homosexuality? Should bisexuals be supported because they are marginalised and stigmatised by both gay and heterosexual societies? Or do they adopt a 'bi' identity out of confusion or as a cover for a gay preference?

## 'Community politics'

Does the move to 'community politics' — catering for the concerns of patrons of gay commercial establishments — represent a broadening of the movement's base? Or is it a case of gay socialists and gay business each trying to co-op the other? Or do both groups ignore that the majority of gays are not in any visible 'gay community'?

## Drag

Is drag a radical attack on traditional gender roles and the patriarchy? Or is drag necessarily a put-down of women?

## New sexual theories (Foucault, New French Feminisms etc.)

Do these expand and develop Marxism, making it more relevant to feminism and gay liberation? Do they provide a tool for re-evaluating the historical meaning of homosexuality? Or is it another academic wank, more mystifying, self-indulgent gibberish?

## Paedophilia

Is paedophilia a step towards children's social and sexual liberation? Or is paedophilia just another assertion of adults' power over children?

## Sado-masochism

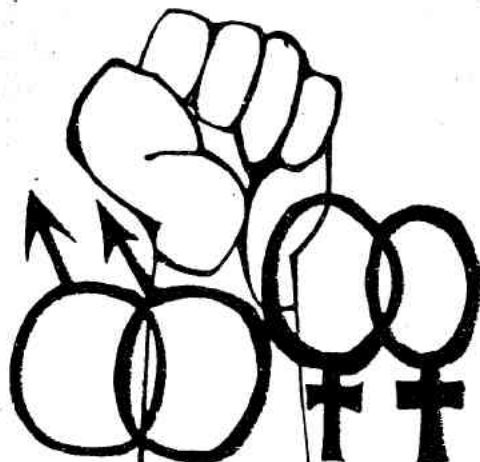
Is SM a means of exploring the boundaries of trust and sensuality, and thus a counter to existing power structures in society and ourselves? Or is it simply a reflection of patriarchal power structures? Another expression of self-hatred?

## Women in mixed groups

Is women's right to space in mixed gay groups fully realised in practice? Or is it just a nice idea to pay lip service to at conferences? Can women's effective participation be ensured?

If all this has made you feel that conferences are just an academic exercise, then don't be mistaken. There are workshops designed specifically for newcomers, as well as cabaret and dances organised for the evenings, with plenty of chances to meet new people outside the conference proper. Since it is a once in a year event, it's a lot of fun, even if you turn up not knowing anyone.

If you want to go this year, it might be an idea to contact Gays on Campus through the Students' Association to organise transport, etc. You can enrol now or when you turn up, although if you are looking for accommodation in Melbourne it's best to register early. You can get forms inside the latest Outrage magazine from the Union Shop or from Gays on Campus.



↑ actually it's a bit late now:  
better luck next year

## ENLIGHTENMENT

The slave brought wine:  
We wove words in the midst of summer:  
Reason interlocked with reason,  
Thick as summer's greenery,  
Enlightenment was granted us,  
Our words formed a ladder to heaven,  
The very trees prompted us to nobility.

— R.E. McArthur



## CAMARADERIE

The swimming-pool, like summer's diamond,  
Amongst the greenery nestles fine:  
We talk all evening of spiritual things,  
Of which this scenery is but a sign.

Plato's heaven drifts above us,  
A serenely patterned world of forms:  
We exchange hints of this distillation,  
As the friendly blood within us warms.

— R.E. McArthur

## CO-COUNSELLING AND STUDY

Third term is generally a very busy time, with assignments to complete and exams to revise for. However, it may well be worth using a few hours of your time to prepare yourself to study effectively.

In order for us to act intelligently, we must be in a position to do so. We learn best when we are feeling confident about our ability, when we get accurate feedback about our work, when we can explain our ideas to other people. Conversely we don't learn well when we are unsure about our ability, when pre-occupied, or when we study too much on our own. It is therefore an efficient use of time to deal with such issues directly.

If you are interested come along to an introductory talk on Co-counselling outlined below. Further meetings can be arranged to cover the basic guidelines which help people to function at their maximum.

DATE: WEDNESDAY 21 SEPT.  
TIME: 1.00-2.00 (Bring lunch if you want)  
PLACE: COUNSELLING CENTRE, GROUP ROOM, (Sports Union Bldg)

NEIL ADAMS (Counselling Centre, Ext. 2442)

## CAREERS SEMINARS

All interested persons are invited to attend career discussion/seminars on the following topics —

Monday, Sept 19th, 1-3pm  
"Careers for Behavioural Science Students"

Tuesday, Sept. 20th, 1-3pm  
"Science Careers in the public Service"

Wednesday Sept. 21st 10-12 noon  
"Career Prospects for Mature Age Students"

Monday Sept. 26th 1-3pm  
"Careers in the Travel Industry"

Tuesday Sept 27th 1-3pm  
"Careers in Administration & Management"

For further enquiries and registration please contact the Careers and Appointments Office, Chancery Annex.

# AUS CONFERENCE: STUDENTS AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

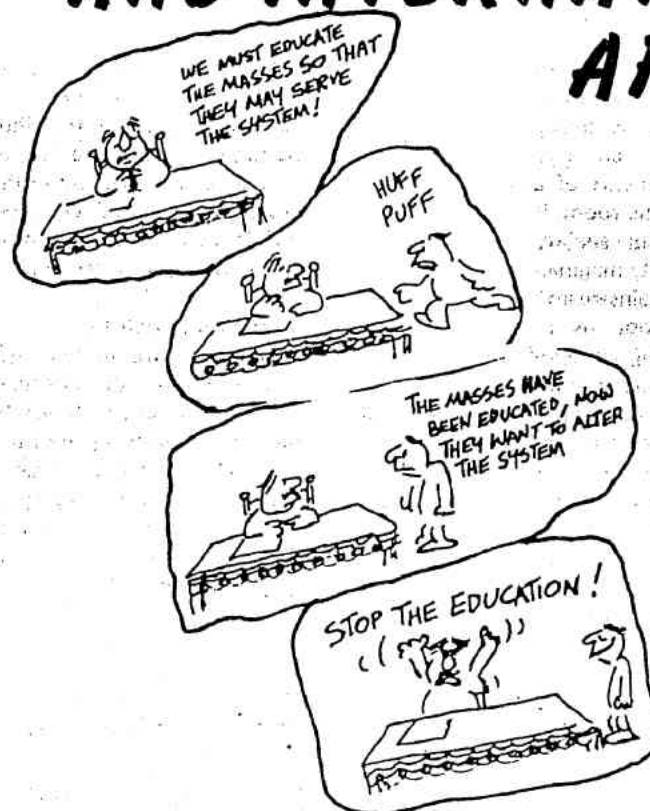
The Australian Union of Students sponsored a conference on 'Students and International Affairs' which was organised by the S.A. region of AUS and hosted by Adelaide Uni Students' Association on the weekend of 3-6 September. The purpose of the conference was for students to discuss a range of international issues and the role of students and student organisations with regard to these issues. Given the enormity of its topic ("international issues" = the world's problems) it's not surprising that the conference agenda was crammed. Talks and workshops repeatedly ran over their allotted time, often conference-goers had to choose between three workshops being conducted simultaneously. Given this, my report of the conference will be very limited. Other ANU people attending (Kitty Davis, Richard Batten, Leo Lazauskas) went to sessions I couldn't go to, and will probably have a different view of the conference.

Papers given at the conference covered a wide selection of international issues including Peace and Nuclear Disarmament, Apartheid in South Africa, the "troubles" in Northern Ireland, the oppression of Tamils in Sri Lanka, Central America, East Timor, Palestine, Poland. This is list is by no means exhaustive. Apart from papers prepared by Australian students there were reports given by delegates to the recent Commonwealth Students' Conference from places like Sierra Leone, Bangladesh, Philippines, Guyana, the South Pacific University. These people were able to give details and up-to-date accounts of both their countries' problems and the position of students in those countries.

As well as overseas "international issues" there were papers on Australia's "international issues" such as our national role as suppliers of raw materials for the nuclear arms race. Peter Meares from Adelaide Uni gave a detailed account of Australia's uranium mining industry and the important role it plays in the nuclear weapons industry, and the ineffectiveness of "peaceful use" safeguards in exporting uranium. Tied into this was a paper from Tony Nagy (also from Adelaide) on the other major input Australia has to the arms race - US bases in this country, which play a crucial role not only in America's world navigation system but would also be employed in a 'first strike' by the US in initiating a nuclear war. (An outrageous example of Australia's direct complicity in nuclear war.)

Another home grown "international issue" discussed was the white Australian population's oppression of Aborigines. The instance of this oppression covered at this conference was the present struggles of the Kokatha people of South Australia whose land rights have been ignored by the Western Mining Corporation at both the Roxby Downs Uranium mine and at Cane Grass Swamp where a WMC pipeline was laid, without permission, through Kokatha land.

One of the major achievements of the conference was that it was able to provide means for airing an enormous amount of information. On the topics I've mentioned so far the papers and workshops provided impressively detailed accounts of the issues involved, their historical development and the current position. Less impressive however was the relatively scant attention paid at the conference to the position of Australian students in regard to the issues raised. It was invaluable for the students there to be exposed to information on international issues but information by itself is of limited value if it doesn't lead to some kind of effective action. Fundamental questions such as whether students should be involved at all in international issues, is the student movement an effective way of raising such things, if so, what role would Australian students what are the best ways of organising Australian students' interest in international affairs, did not have prominence at the conference. Papers which focussed on student organisations in other countries outlined the role played by students in their national problems. Papers on Central America, Poland, West Germany were especially strong in this regard. Unfortunately



Students involving themselves in international affairs

they provided no useful comparisons for Australian students in facing problems of our involvement in international affairs. There were a few papers which ostensibly addressed this problem. These were: a history of debates conducted by AUS on Palestinian self determination (given by Paul Norton) a paper on AUS's role in international affairs (given by National President Julia Gillard) and a paper on Christian Students and Political Struggle in the Asian Region (given by Andrew Macgowan, a member of the Australian Student Christian Movement). The first of these papers, on AUS and Palestine suggested to me the dismal record AUS has in involving itself in international issues. Paul Norton's account of the Palestine debates of the mid-seventies indicated what an ineffective mechanism AUS has been for fostering student discussion of international affairs, for providing an organ for students nationally to express their views on international issues. The fact that Palestinian self determination is the only issue canvassed nationally by AUS in the recent past is indicative of how bad our record is. Palestine is a major world issue, certainly one that needs to be aired by students, but it's by no means the only one. A paper given by the President of the Asian Students Association (a body with which AUS is affiliated) outlined the low level of involvement AUS has in Asian issues - no policy on East Timor or repression of student activity in Philippines, Thailand, etc. AUS does have general policy on students' rights, which applies to these problems, but such a general approach does nothing to alleviate particular problems faced by overseas students nor does it generate awareness or debate on them amongst Australian students.

The AUS President's paper on AUS and international affairs alluded to the problems AUS has in this area. As a solution President Gillard suggested that AUS conduct one major national campaign on an international issue each year. The reason given for limiting the campaigns to one was lack of money. The subject for each year's campaign would be decided by delegates to AUS Council at the beginning of each year, with the outlines of the issues broached in the campaign also settled then. Later in the year AUS would get together material (posters, articles, etc.) and send it out to campuses for Student Associations to distribute/make use of as they will. People listening to Gillard's paper saw a number of problems with this scheme. Firstly, the fact that the number of issues is so limited - it seems a little tokenistic amongst other things. Also the scheme simply perpetuates the top-down approach AUS has to national policy. The format and emphasis of the campaign is lowered from on high to the 'average student'. Such an approach ignores the fact that there is already interest in the student body in international issues. Every campus has a Peace and Disarmament Group. Many have groups concerned with more localized problems like US involvement in Central America, Apartheid in South Africa. If AUS is concerned to foster debate amongst students, provide them with means to be more vocal on international issues, surely one way to go about it is to be a communication network through which likeminded campus groups could share information, plan joint activities etc. AUS is in a perfect position to provide this service since it is in continual communication with its member campuses. Also there are such things as Regional Organisers who trot around their respective states co-ordinating AUS activities. It's possible they could liaise between campus groups. Such proposals are of course tentative, they

probably don't address the administrative and financial difficulties involved. But these and other proposals will always have these problems until they are at least discussed.

My gripe really is that there was no discussion of such possibilities. This was apparent in the plenary which closed the conference. A motion passed at this session called on AUS to encourage attempts at several campuses to establish Peace Studies courses, by disseminating material between the interested groups, establishing a collection of information on the subject, amongst other things. This would have sounded promising as a motion, had not a number of people involved in the workshop on Peace Studies courses, who framed the motion expressed very pessimistic views as to the likelihood of the motion having effect, giving detailed accounts of the problems involved etc.

Despite the foregoing, the conference was not totally disillusioning - various workshops convinced me that international affairs are an essential concern of students. For instance, nearly all campus refectories in Australia buy South African fish and sell it to students in various forms (it's cheap and great quality for the price apparently). Given the rhetoric of the Australian Government and the rest of the community on the importance of cutting off financial/trade/sporting links with South Africa this situation would seem a little anomalous. Most students I'm sure wouldn't be happy to know that bits of their TEAS cheque were winging their way to South African companies exploiting African labour. It's only through student awareness of the details and complexities of such issues that they can stop tacitly supporting such things as the apartheid regime in South Africa.

Peter Taylor



## EDUCATIONAL GAMES FOR KIDS

Ermine Fitzgerald (a Professor in Comparative Psychology at Oxford University and I have for two years now worked on a much neglected area of learning - educational games. The culmination of our effort is a book shortly to be released by ANU Press ["Better Kids Thru Games" Prof. E. Fitzgerald and Ian McIntosh, 1983]. In the following weeks there will be printed extracts from this book.

As we all know a human's receptiveness to psychological shaping follows the Jorgenson curve. According to the curve the period of maximum receptiveness is between 18 months and five years. During this period children develop their major non-inherited mental pathways. Sex roles, aggressiveness and learning behaviour. All are instilled at this critical time. For this reason our games are aimed at children of 3, 4 or 5 years of age. These games are designed to aid the development of well-balanced free-thinking human beings.

### (1) Drinking Games

As shown by Jones and Bernard (1968) it is essential for mental well-being that children and adults be able to compete on the social forum. One area relevant to this topic is drinking games. As I'm sure you are all aware, a large percentage of (average) social time is spent drinking. (Smith & Weston - 29.5% of social time amongst 17-21 year olds in 1981 Australia). Thus you will give your child a definite advantage if you start training him/her early.

Get them around a table. Give them each a glass of milk (plastic receptacles are recommended). Get the children to put their hands behind their backs. (Discipline is an essential element in education). Then ask them to drink up as fast as they can on the word "SKULL" without spilling any. The winner is she/he who finishes first.

FOOTNOTES: 1) The game instils the competitive spirit which is so fundamental to successful civilization. 2) This is an effective way of increasing your child's calcium intake. IAN MACKINTOSH

At least some patrons of last week's Cloncurry Cup Meeting left town with a profit. Apparently the local constabulary were not only relieved of 2.3 kgs of confiscated hashish but the perpetrators also filled the police station with nearly 1200 litres of whipped cream.

A police spokesman said that to date their only lead was a vague description of two men seen running from the scene giggling hysterically.

(Nitrous oxide ("laughing gas") is used primarily as an anaesthetic, and also as an aerating agent in the production of 'whipped' cream - Ed.)

Courier Mail

"The late start is due to the time."  
David Coleman, BBC1

and somewhat surprisingly  
Harry Carpenter, BBC 1

"Football's a game of skill... we kicked them a bit and they kicked us a bit."  
Graham Roberts, LWT

"As you travel the world, do you do a lot of travelling?"  
Harvey Smith, Channel 4

"I'm not superstitious or anything like that, but I'll just hope we'll play our best and put it in the lap of the Gods."  
Terry Neill, ITV

Philippines: There has been a sharp increase in the number of suicides. So far this week 11 people have jumped off buildings, 7 took an overdose of sleeping tablets, 12 hanged themselves and 37 became Leader of the Opposition. More news as it comes to hand.

## LENNOX HOUSE SHOWER SCANDAL

I was shocked says eyewitness.

A meeting of the Lennox House Residents' Committee decided last week that inmates of their salubrious establishment have been taking inordinately long showers.

One resident, who wishes to be identified only as Isaac Newton's descendant Margaret, described the issue as... "the biggest thing since Watergate." Committee members, who timed the average duration at 17½ minutes complained that "... this was longer than the time it takes to get dirty."

A transcript of the leaked report will be published in the next issue.

I was lying in the bath last week counting the bristles on my toothbrush when there was a knock at the door. "I wonder who that could be at 11 o'clock in the morning" and opened the door cautiously. Instead of the turbaned ruffian I expected I found a very nice young man.

Mr Radcliffe, you've won the car contest. Would you like \$18,000 in cash or a Holden Commodore?"  
"I'd like the money."  
"What will you do with it all, not that it's any of my business?"  
"I think I'll become an alcoholic."

After her second lover had passed away Shirl Morisson seemed to spend more and more time with her alsatian Al. "You should get out more Shirl, or you'll end up looking like a dog. Ha! Ha!"

She was later arrested near a lamppost. At her trial some months later she surprised everyone by mistaking a police officer for a postman and tearing his trousers off with her bare teeth. In her defence she told the court, "It's hard to tell the difference when they take their hats off."

Much as he disliked arguments or any kind of unpleasantness, William Smythe thought things had gone too far when returning from a holiday in Queanbeyan he found that his neighbour had trimmed the enormous hedge dividing their gardens, into the shape of a human leg.

Enraged and envious beyond belief William seized the garden shears and clipped his poodle Leo into a coffee table.

"That'll fix him," thought William, but he was wrong.  
The next day his neighbour cut and permed his bushy waist-length hair into model of the Queen Elizabeth and went sailing.  
Sometimes you just can't win.

# SNIPPETS



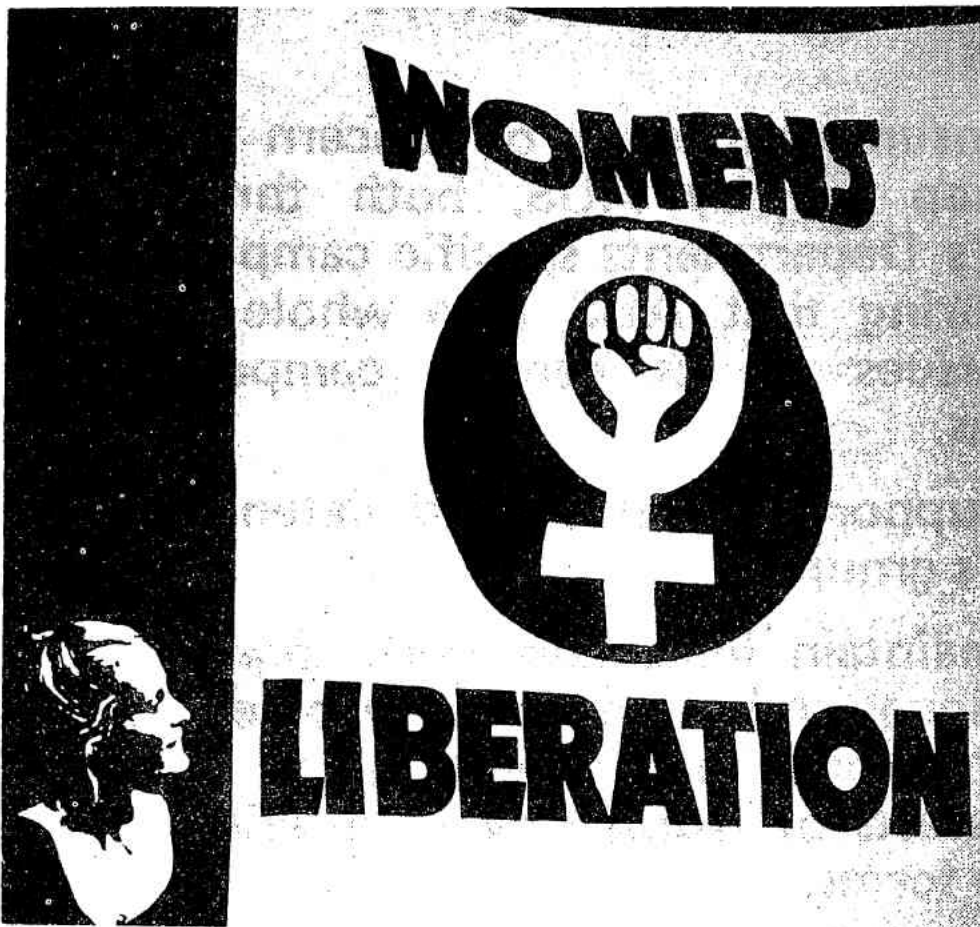
# WOMEN IN IRELAND

Some time ago I read an open letter from a group of Irish Socialists to the journal *Politics and Power* (1) in which they complained about the lack of attention paid by British (let alone Australian) socialists to the Republic of Ireland and its troubles, always focussing on Northern Ireland and the struggles there. I now understand the ramifications of this tendency and would like to outline the contradictory position a socialist feminist can find herself in supporting both republican struggles in Northern Ireland and the struggles of feminists in the Republic of Ireland to secure basic rights.

On September 7th a referendum will be held in the republic of Ireland on an amendment to the constitution. This amendment is intended to enshrine the Catholic Church's belief that "life begins at conception"; it will make equivalent the life of a woman and the life of a fertilized ovum. In practice this amendment will make illegal abortion under virtually any circumstance. (2) Abortion referral services will be closed down and the limited contraceptives currently available will be removed from the market.

The present government has been pressured into holding this referendum (whose constitutional ramifications will be obscured by the emotive issue of abortion) by a group called the Society for the Protection of the Unborn Child (SPUC). This organisation claims to be non-denominational yet receives tacit support from the Catholic Church, whose attitude to abortion it shares, and in whose school it teaches classes on reproduction and the family. In effect the referendum unites the government and the Catholic Church (and SPUC) in their further oppression of Irish women; through legislation and religious teaching denying women any control over their own bodies.

If the majority of Irish people vote 'yes' to the amendment referendum abortions will only be available legally to women suffering from uterine cancer or in cases of ectopic pregnancy. Raped women will be denied the possibility of terminating a pregnancy that results from the rape. Abortion referral centres, so recently set up to inform women of services available in England,



will be closed down. Thus the very large number of women who make trips to England every year will go less well-informed and with less support; if any. The amendment will also have the effect of removing from the market all forms of reliable contraceptives such as the Pill, the IUD, diaphragm. The lack of effective contraceptives will only increase the number of women seeking abortions. In 1982 between 4,000-7,000 women sought abortions in England - that's at least 10 women every day making the expensive, exhausting trip to an English clinic. Worsening economic conditions and an increasing number of women who do not wish to have numerous children like their parents' generation, will not lessen the number of women seeking abortions despite increased difficulties, which are certain to arise as the majority of the population votes in the amendment.

Thus the position of women in the Republic of Ireland worsens. This can be

seen as the result of having a government which must acquiesce to pressures from the Catholic Church. Is any government led by the IRA (or Sinn Fein) in a future republican state equally vulnerable and thus potentially oppressive.

Sinn Fein, as the "political wing" of the Irish Republican Army has had a women's department for the last two and a half years.(3) Of it, Gerry Adams says:

It would see its role as politicizing women republicans to fight for their rights as women and politicizing male Republicans to support equality for women. It is not a feminist department though there are some strong feminists in it.(4)

Sinn Fein withheld comment on the amendment referendum, claiming that to pass comment would be to recognise the political constitution of the

twentysix states which they cannot do. No doubt there was support for the anti-

amendment amongst women of Sinn-Fein, but this support could not be voiced by their organisation (5) Sinn Fein's reasoning on this issue deflects any possible conflict with their undeniably Catholic support.

It may be argued that under the influence of people like Gerry Adams the republican movement is moving away from traditional support amongst Catholics and stands as a non-denominational revolutionary group. However the IRA continues to rely on explicitly Catholic support, referring to the protestant population as "loyalists"(6). There is a temptation to regard Sinn Fein as the head, and the IRA the body of the republican movement. This is false as the IRA is explicitly independent of Sinn Fein.(7) One might well posit different outcomes for the struggle, and for women in any post-resolution state, depending on which branch of the movement has been most influential. As long as the republican movement continues to fight in the name of Irish Catholics, albeit only sections, it cannot be uncritically supported. To do so is to wish upon the women of Northern Ireland the oppression experienced by their sisters in the republic of Ireland, in the same name of Irish Catholicism.(8)

Alison Smith

## Notes:

1. *Politics and Power* Vol.3
2. Except the two cases mentioned below: uterine cancer and ectopic pregnancies
3. *Magill* July 1983, 'We have now established a sort of Republican Veto' p.14.
4. *Ibid*
5. Gerry Adams, and no doubt other male republicans, also support the anti-amendment campaign. *op.cit.*p.17
6. *Magill*, July 1983 'The Military Struggle will not slow down to relate to Sinn Fein's Political Activity' p.11
7. *op. cit.* p. 7-9
8. This is not to suggest that women in Northern Ireland are thus better off where they are, under British rule. This article has deliberately avoided discussion of the tactics, future, success of the IRA and its struggles in Northern Ireland. The intention was merely to outline the contradiction.

## WELFARE RIGHTS CENTRE

Tucked away on the first floor of the Griffin Centre in Civic is Canberra's newest social initiative: The Welfare Rights Centre. It's been open since the 5th of September and lives in the Jobless Action Office.

The Welfare Rights Centre consists of a tiny, cramped, hopefully temporary space where three employed and a half dozen volunteer workers provide free legal assistance to all welfare recipients.

Kitty Eggerking - the part-time education officer - told Woroni that the Welfare Rights Centre aims to ensure that everyone gets their full legal entitlement to social security benefits. The centre takes on a substantial caseload: mostly work for people who have been cut off the dole, or who have trouble in applications for benefits.

As education officer, Kitty works to establish effective link-up with other welfare agencies in Canberra. At this stage they are referring clients to Welfare Rights, but Kitty hopes that eventually many agencies will be able to advise, present appeals, and carry through much of the work themselves. To this end, training workshops, pamphlet production, advertising and public education schemes are being planned.

The tiny office seems so crowded and busy that it's difficult to imagine launching a public education programme from it. Kitty admits that the workload is heavy. So the first priority is to train



more volunteers, to provide legal services for those in need - not just social security, but help with tenancy and consumer credit problems too.

The Welfare Rights Centre was made possible by a grant of \$12,000 under the Wage Pause Programme, plus wages for Gary Powell, the administrator, Lynne Collett, the lawyer, and for Kitty Eggerking.

This centre is a novelty for Canberra, but the need for Welfare Rights assistance was first recognised some years ago. The 1975 ALP government attempted welfare rights centres. They failed because there were, then, no appeals procedures, no Freedom of Information Act, and inadequate links with other

agencies. According to Kitty, the 1975 setup was dominated by bureaucrats and 'born impotent'.

The 1983 initiative has much more promise. Senator Grimes, who officially opened the centre, is enthusiastic about this new approach. The Welfare Rights Centre has strong links with community welfare and legal centres in the ACT and elsewhere in Australia. The focus is very clearly on the community rather than on the bureaucracy. It is hoped that Welfare Rights can provide essential community services and become an effective lobby for change.

Lobbying is an important aspect of Welfare Rights work. Already the centre has run a forum on women and welfare, and is preparing submission to a review of the Landlord and Tenant Act. Kitty hopes that this work will gradually build into a substantial resource base.

All this sounds pretty radical, but the Welfare Rights Centre is emphatically NOT out to smash DSS, the system, or the state. As Kitty pointed out, making enemies in high places is no help to anyone in need. The Department of Social Security have been quite helpful because the Welfare Rights approach suits them. Welfare Rights has developed expertise in the convoluted Social Security Act and associated welfare provisions,

and approaches difficulties through accompanying clients to interviews and through departmental appeals procedures. The main problems Welfare Rights have dealt with so far include dealing with field officers, cohabitation rules, and being cut off the dole.

According to Kitty, many recipients of welfare benefits are underpaid and don't realise it. For instance, recipients of the Supporting Mother's Benefit are also entitled to TEAS if they are at university: yet few women actually claim both. Welfare Rights aims to get all people their entitlements; which Kitty describes as "not an overtly political purpose: just to get people treated better than the scum of the earth."

Helen Campbell  
Philip Kellow

The Welfare Rights Centre is in  
Room 6, Griffin Centre (upstairs)  
Bunda Street, Civic

Open: 9am-8pm Mon, Tues.  
9am-4pm Wed, Thurs, Fri.  
PHONE: 472626

for all problems and queries about welfare

# MARAT/SADE

CAMPUS AMATEUR DRAMATIC SOCIETY



The Marat/Sade season runs in the revamped Childers Street Hall from 21 to 24 September, and from 28 September to 1 October.

## MARAT/SADE

(Or: The persecution and assassination of Jean-Paul Marat by the inmates of Charenton Asylum under the direction of the Marquis de Sade.)

Marat/Sade, a play by German dramatist Peter Weiss, is CADS latest

production.

With a cast of thirty and production team of more than twenty, Marat/Sade marks a new direction in university theatre.

The play is set in the Charenton Lunatic Asylum in the early nineteenth century where the Marquis de Sade is interned for 'sexual excesses'. Here he writes and directs plays for his fellow inmates to

perform and in Marat/Sade we see him staging one such play. However Peter Weiss has created in it a fictitious meeting between de Sade and Jean-Paul Marat, the hero/anti-hero of the French Revolution.

To Weiss, Sade and Marat both represent the individual taken to its extreme, however underlying this is a powerful juxtaposition of politics, and we see conflict arise as Sade spouts the twisted excesses of a decaying nobility and Marat gives self-righteous spells on a ruthless revolution.

Marat/Sade was written in 1964 and brought Peter Weiss to the forefront of modern drama; his imaginative experimentation with the stage saw him acclaimed as 'the German playwright to succeed Brecht'.

The play includes dialogue, song, mime and human tableaux which combine to invoke powerful and chilling images and director Richard Roxburgh has worked closely with his cast to produce a compelling and imaginative drama. Earlier this year several of the cast took part in workshops conducted by the Dutch experimental theatre group, Kiss and their experience has added a new dimension to the production. Rehearsals for Marat/Sade have also involved some workshopping.

Marat/Sade is the second CADS production this year and signals a renewed interest in university theatre.

The Director: Richard Roxburgh is a full time actor who completed a degree at ANU last year. He brings to the direction of Marat/Sade experience gained from his extensive involvement in CADS and the professional theatre in the ACT. He is interested in reviving University Theatre and hopes to see CADS become more adventurous, with the production of plays such as Marat/Sade which with its large cast and crew is ideal for an amateur group but too expensive for professional companies.

The Playwright — Peter Weiss (1916- ): is a German playwright, painter, film director, novelist and journalist. Exiled by the Nazis in 1934, Weiss attempted to make a name for himself as a painter in London and Prague, but in 1939 migrated to Stockholm where he began writing and making films.

His first success as a writer came with the publication of his autobiographical novel "Der Schatten des Korperg des Kutchers" ("The Shadow of the Body of the Coachman") in the 1960s.

However it was not until the production of Marat/Sade or "The persecution and Assassination of Jean Paul Marat as performed by the Inmates of Charenton Asylum under the direction of the Marquis de Sade" that Weiss distinguished himself as a dramatist. Marat/Sade was first staged in Berlin in 1964, and seen later that year in London at the Aldwych, directed by Peter Brook and performed by the Royal Shakespeare Company.

The success of Marat/Sade led to the simultaneous production in 1969 of Weiss' next play "Die Ermittlung" at fourteen German theatres, and saw a rehearsed reading of it as "The Investigation" at the Aldwych in London. Based on the transcript of the 1964 Frankfurt War Crimes Trial, it attempts to apportion the blame for the Auschwitz atrocities.

Others of his works include "The Song of the Lusitanian Bogey" (1967) and "Discourse on the Historical Background and Course of the Continuous Struggle for Liberation in Vietnam as an Example of the Necessity of Armed Warfare by the Oppressed against their Oppressors and Furthermore on the Attempts of the United States of America to Annihilate the Basic Principles of the Revolution." (1968).

Weiss is recognized as one of Germany's leading playwrights and Marat/Sade is an outstanding example of his imaginative and innovative contribution to modern drama.



## MONEY WORRIES?

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**CAMPUS LOANS** from  
 the **COMMONWEALTH BANK**  
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 of our full range of banking  
 services and especially our  
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## BOB VISITS JOHNS



"... happy prologues to the swelling act  
Of the imperial theme."

*Macbeth, I iii*

John XXII College, ANU campus,  
8 September :- 9.00am: A crowd gathers expectantly awaiting the arrival of Bob - I've got the best eyebrows in the business Hawke for the opening of the 1983 Australian Congress of Social Security. Placard-waving protesters concerned about the housing shortage and Havelock House briefly capture the attention of the nation as the ABC and commercial station film crews home in. With no less a degree of concern and attention seeking, a small band of John's residents perched comfortably on borrowed chairs on the roof of the chapel walkway mutter to themselves about having a home but having it invaded.

The tension mounts. No less than four Fed. Police cars mount the gutter and the contents spill out. A lone, helmeted ANU Security Guard looks nervous. A Che Guevara look-alike in combat greens, a black woollen cap and a thick moustache is seen lurking in the shrubbery. A three year-old is seen clouting his brother over the head with a placard saying 'Peace at any Price'. Questions hum through the air: will the homeless de-Havelocked Housers resort to stronger tactics? Will one of the distressed Johns residents plummet to messy ending in the midst of the melee in protest against steakettes and Fish Florentine on the menu, and will his friends blame the death on a Soviet spy pilot playing (Air) Space Invaders? Will the confessed agnostic Hawke be tempted to throw a churlish one-liner at a bystanding Dominican? Will he remember his loutish days as a post-grad student at ANU? Will an assetted member of Pensioners Action also loitering in the bowels of Johns try a forearm jolt on Our Bob? Tension plays havoc with the imagination...

9.18am: The familiar white limousine with C\*1 number plates and the Oz flag on the bonnet cruises demurely along Daley Road and turns into the Johns car-

park amid the chant of "Give us a home, Bob, you've got two" and slightly less audible mutterings from the collegiates on the roof. Banners waving, cameras whirring, dentures flashing, hands shaking: a veritable kaleidoscope of politics in action at the grass-roots or rather bitumen-roots level was taking place before our eyes. Bob and the chairman of the ACOSS led the pageant up the main staircase and into the Junior Common Room, and the following proceedings bear witness to the politics of Consensusness - the warm inner glow - for which R.J.L. Hawke and his accompanying halo of media limelight are fast becoming famous.

Bob's half hour speech gave a reasonably detailed analysis of the problems of social welfare at both the social and economic levels, and not surprisingly gave considerable attention to the practical and ideological justifications of the assets test on pensions, it being what our Senior Citizens are currently getting distressed about. It might be considered surprising that there was almost a complete absence of comment on the social welfare issues of student allowances and the housing problem (with the exception of a note of thanks to the group associated with the latter for behaving themselves), but then again Political Expediency - 'Let's keep the agenda where we want it' - can no doubt provide a rationale.

The exit lacked that hint of pizzazz that accompanied the entrance. This time it was more of a case of Bob and entourage making a bolt for the stairs with far less teeth and handshakes, and a reduced number of placard wavers in toe. The John's residents were back on the roof again, but it just wasn't the same. But wait, there's that Che Guevara look-alike that was previously seen lurking in the shrubbery... he slinks out of the J.C.R. and round the corner near the back stairwell... a number is dialed... 'Operator, can I have ASIO Headquarters, please...'

Jennifer Davoren

## HIGHER EDUCATION MORE BROKEN PROMISES



Australians are promised a better funded, more accessible higher education system in the Federal government's 1984 Funding Guidelines to the Commonwealth Tertiary Education Commission, according to the Higher Education Round Table.

The Round Table is made up of various national academic and student bodies including the Federation of Australian University Staff Associations, the Australian Teachers' Federation and the Australian Union of Students.

Commenting on the Guidelines, the Round Table welcomed 'the more positive commitment to higher education on the part of the new government', but is concerned that the encouraging words of the Guidelines might not be transformed into 'deeds and dollars'.

1984 will see a 1.5 percent increase in real funding for tertiary education as a whole, and a 1.0 percent rise in funding levels for universities and colleges of advanced education.

The Guidelines increase recurrent funding for higher education by \$14.4 million in real terms. This is the first significant increase in recurrent funding levels since 1978, the Round Table said.

Ten million dollars of this increase is intended to fund 3,000 additional places in higher education. According to the Round Table, the cost of one student place in higher education is approximately \$6,000 per year. The Guideline provisions will make available only \$3,000 for each new place.

Thus despite the overall increase in funds in 1984, there will be a reduction in the real funding level per student, as there has been each year since 1978.

Furthermore, the 3,000 half-funded new places are to be created at a time when university and college resources are already stretched to the limit. Many institutions exceeded their quotas for incoming students in 1983, in response to an unexpectedly high increase in demand,' it said.

Equipment funding will also suffer because the 1984 allocation of \$70.7 million is no higher in real terms than that allocated in 1982.

This means that the rate of technological change in the workplace is not being reflected, even in a modest way, in equipment funding for universities and colleges. If higher education institutions are not to become anachronistic, turning out science and technology graduates with an out-of-date education, there must be substantial increases in the area.'

The Round Table said that the Guidelines announced a long overdue review of student accommodation. But at the same time the subsidy for halls and colleges was reduced by 25 percent.

It said that a critical shortage of residential accommodation existed on many campuses.

'It would be unfortunate if access to this form of student accommodation were further curtailed by the inevitable fee increases which this decision would bring.'

Meanwhile, the Federal Budget has 'sold students out,' Ms Gayle Sansakda, Education Vice-President of the Australian Union of Students said in a statement issued on behalf of the Round Table.

The five percent increases in the Tertiary Education Assistance Scheme, TEAS, provide for in the Budget, represents a cut in real terms of over six percent.

'The government seems to be encouraging school-leavers to go on the dole rather than to continue with their studies at a university or CAE' Ms Sansakda said.

Postgraduate awards had also failed to keep pace with inflation. They rose in the Budget by only seven percent.

The statement also drew attention to child-care funding levels announced in the Budget.

'The \$10 million for new and existing projects for 1983-4 represents a reduction of 50 percent on the government's election promise.

It means that, most likely, we will see no improvement in campus child-care provisions in the coming year. While fifty percent of campuses remain without child-care facilities, access to higher education for women is seriously hindered,' she said.

### STUDENT EXCHANGE WITH TSUDA COLLEGE, TOKYO, JAPAN

Under an agreement for an exchange of undergraduate students with Tsuda College, Tokyo, Japan, a student from ANU is able to go to Tsuda for one academic year, with a Tsuda student studying here for a similar period.

Tsuda College is a private liberal arts college for women. Its major fields of study are English language and literature, international and cultural studies, mathematics. Enrolments number 2,500 students enrolled for bachelor and master degrees. Special arrangements are made for overseas students to study Japanese language and literature.

Applications are invited for the 1984 academic year from women undergraduate students who will have completed at least the second year of their courses at the end of 1983. The general criteria for selection of the exchange students are:

- (a) academic excellence
- (b) seriousness of interest in the study proposed
- (c) a working knowledge of Japanese
- (d) capacity to adjust to cross-cultural changes.

The successful applicant will take a year's non-degree study in 1984 at Tsuda College. The exchange provides a sum of Y2,000,000 to cover fares, tuition fees and board and lodging, with a small provision for incidental expenses. The award will give a student an excellent opportunity to improve her competence in the Japanese language and to gain an understanding of life in Japan.

Students interested are asked to discuss an application with Mr Ken Healey, Faculty Secretary, Faculty of Asian Studies, in the first instance. Applications should be lodged with Mr Healey by 16 September 1983 at the latest.

Standing still,

Standing still,  
with motionless agitation  
Constantly perturbed by a mythical aspiration  
Leaves change and die, but return just the same  
So too is his case  
Heading along a predetermined path with too little certainty  
Wondering why he feels this desperation  
Seeks soothing and oblivion  
Stops to talk, but soars in the sky upon weary wings.

R.C.

# GUATEMALA

## Repression

## & Resistance



### — A BRIEF CHRONOLOGY

**1519** The first encounter of the Mayan Indians of Guatemala with Europeans. A chiefly cash-crop economy was established by Spanish settlers. Cocoa, sugar, cochineal, indigo and other dyes became the mainstay of the economy and remained so until the 19th century.

**1609** After 90 years of Spanish colonial rule, the Indian population had declined by two-thirds.

**1850** The production of synthetic dyes abroad destroyed Guatemala's cochineal industry. Production of coffee, sugar and cotton was stepped up.

**1870's** A boom in world coffee prices ushered in the "Liberal Era". Land reforms, the increasing centralization of state power, and an active role for the state in promoting and subsidising private investment were all aimed at creating an infrastructure for foreign investors. The "reforms" were of chief benefit to the investors (chiefly German capital).

**1901** The United Fruit Company began operating in Guatemala by taking up a mail contract.

**1912** A United Fruit "front" company had taken over all of Guatemala's railways, and virtually owned the country's only Atlantic port.

**1914** Coffee brought in almost 90 percent of Guatemala's export earnings.

**1918** The first major union federation was formed.

**1920** saw the first major victory for the working class in a rail workers' strike.

**1924** Strikes by rail and dock workers were smashed by government-directed policy and troop intervention.

**1925** A Communist-led union federation was formed. During the 1920's the eight-hour-day was recognized, together with limited rights to organize and strike.

**1931** General Jorge Ubico became dictator. Almost all labour organizations were dissolved and gains previously won cancelled.

**1934** Debt slavery was formally abolished. Instead, vagrancy laws were introduced whereby those who were poor had to prove that they had worked for a certain number of days or be arrested.

**1944** General Jorge Ubico, having ruled for 13 years, was forced to resign by an explosion of labour unrest. The inability of the state to undertake a modernization of Guatemalan capitalism by promoting diversification of the economy, industrialization and the development of the domestic market led to increasing stagnation. The subsistence economy of rural communities began to break down due to land theft and high population growth. In Guatemala City a strike by students was quickly joined by other sections until it grew into a general strike.

**1945** Juan Jose Arevalo was elected president in March, riding the tide of popular discontentment. The 1945 Constitution abolished the vagrancy laws and all forms of forced labour.

**1947** The Arevalo Government's Labour Code guaranteed minimum wages, the right to strike and to form unions. The government, however, retained the right to recognize or to dissolve unions as it saw fit. One of the more radical reforms was the passing of a law of Forced Rental, guaranteeing peasants the right to rent land at fixed rates.

**1951** saw the passing of the Arevalo government and the election of Jacobo Arbenz. Arbenz' government extended some of Arevalo's Government's reforms. The Law of Forced Rental was extended to allow for the expropriation of unused land with compensation to the owners based on the value they had declared for tax purposes. This brought the government onto a collision course with United Fruit.

**1954** The 10 years of moderate reformist government was terminated by a coup inspired and directed by the USA. Although the Arbenz regime had clear evidence of plans for its overthrow, had declared a state of siege and had moved against known plotters, the fate of what is known as the Guatemalan "revolution" was sealed. Arbenz resigned as a CIA-trained mercenary force based in Honduras and Nicaragua entered Guatemala, and several cities were bombed by CIA planes. Colonel Carlos Castillo Armas was set up as president and immediately set about dismantling the reforms of the earlier period.

**1955** After one year in power, Armas had seen the labour movement reduced from 100,000 to 27,000. Literacy programmes were suspended and the registrations of 533 unions were cancelled, among them the unions at United Fruit and its railway company. 99 percent of the land, which had been distributed by the Arevalo and Arbenz governments was returned to its previous owners, including, of course, the holdings of United Fruit.

**1957** Armas was assassinated by members of his own party due to a clash of petty interests. He was succeeded by a conservative opponent, General Ydigoras Fuentes, whose own regime was far from stable. Besides, the regime faced chronic balance of payment problems and crises in the national budget.

**1960** The corruption of the Fuentes government and its dependence on the US led to an uprising of officers and large demonstrations by students, workers and political groups which had previously supported the Arevalo and Arbenz governments. Ydigoras Fuentes remained in power. Guatemalan territory was used to train the Bay of Pigs invasion force led by Cuban exiles.

**1962** The outlawed Communist Party, the Guatemalan Workers' Party (PGT), declared support for armed struggle and formed the United Resistance Front (Fuerzas Armadas Rebeldes - FAR) together with various student groups and members of the MR-13 (November 13th Movement), a group of young officers who rebelled against General Fuentes in 1960. Popular discontentment with the Fuentes regime resulted in large urban demonstrations by large sectors of the Guatemalan population.

**1963** Ydigoras Fuentes was overthrown and replaced with General Peralta Azurdia who was to institute few changes.

**1966** After having ruled for almost three years without a constitution or parliament, the growing internal crisis forced the regime to hold elections. Mendez Montenegro, a civilian, defeated two military candidates on a platform of moderate reform. Montenegro's predecessor had not been as co-operative as the US experts, fresh from the jungles of Vietnam, had expected. Before coming to power Montenegro was obliged to make a deal with the military. Part of the bargain was that the armed forces and their US advisors be given a free hand in counter-insurgency operations against guerrillas. Renewed military operations were launched against guerrillas, particularly in the NE regions of Zacapa and Izabal.

**1967** Four US religious workers were asked to leave Guatemala on account of their work for the rights of the Indian population. Indians constituted around half of the total Guatemalan population.

**1968** After two years of genocidal campaigns in the NE regions of Zacapa and Izabal, the guerilla movement in the north had been basically defeated. It is estimated that from 1966 to 1968 some 2000 to 8000 people were killed. Whole villages had been wiped

out with the aid of US planes and napalm in an attempt to destroy the support base of the guerrillas.

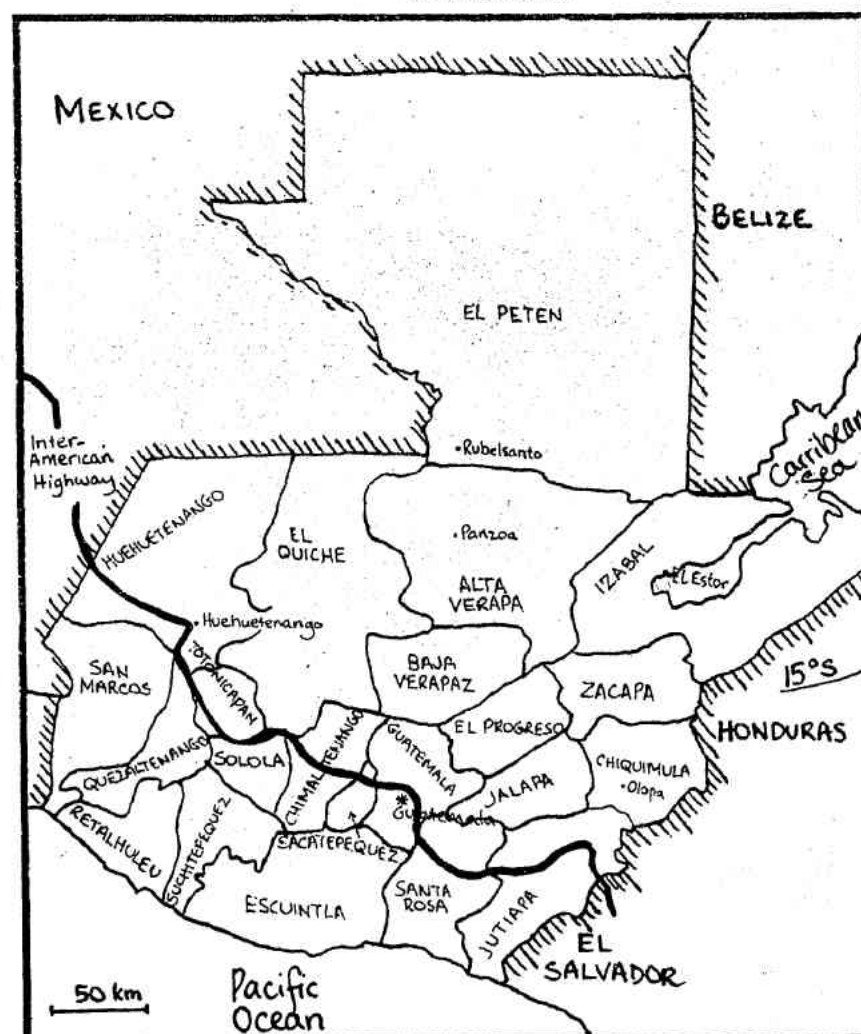
**1970** An ecumenical protest by bishops, clergy and lay-workers against government repression led to the expulsion of the Episcopal bishop, William Frey, and of a Catholic priest. The official position of the Catholic hierarchy continued to be that "the church is not involved in politics". General Arana Osario, who took responsibility for the counter-insurgency campaigns of the previous several years, was elected as the candidate of the Movement of National Liberation (MLN), an avowedly extremist right-wing party.

**1972** The Guerilla Army of the Poor (EGP) appeared, with four fronts: three active in rural areas, one in Guatemala City.

**1973** New pastoral initiatives were taken to increase the Church's involvement with indigenous peoples in rural areas. This led to an increased church involvement in the areas of major conflict.

**1974** A coalition of the MLN and another rightist party, the Institutional Democratic Party (PID), elected General Shell Laugerud as president. Thirty priests publicly criticized the government, and the foreigners among them were immediately expelled. Bishop Gerardi Conedera of Quiche, president of the Bishops Conference, protested in vain at the expulsions, but Cardinal Casariego opposed the protest. This incident provided further evidence of the divisions within the church.

**1976** Several Guatemalan bishops were moved to produce a document entitled "United in Hope" which criticised not only the symptoms of hunger and misery, but also the causes - inequality, concentration of land ownership in the hands of a small minority, and institutionalized violence. Cardinal Casariego, the Archbishop of Guatemala, refused to sign the documents.



The National Committee of Trade Union Unity (CNUS) was formed by a number of workers' organisations. The body was to act as an umbrella coordinating organ. A leading doctor from the Central American Nutrition Institute stated that 80 per cent of all Guatemalan children under five years suffered from malnutrition.

**1977** US Congress prohibited arms sales to countries engaged in "gross and consistent" violations of civil rights. Willing suppliers of arms were however found in Israel, Argentina and Spain. Between 1977 and 1981 Guatemala is reported to have purchased \$US 270 million worth of arms from such sources. Miners from Ixtahuacan and workers from the Pantaleon sugar refinery covered large areas of Guatemala in a march and were greeted by more than 100,000 people when they arrived in the capital.

**1978** Workers inaugurated a new tactic with the seizure of the Swiss Embassy by workers from the Duralite factory as part of a campaign to secure recognition for their union. The Committee of Agricultural Workers' Unit (CUC) was created by rural workers. A diocesan priest, Fr. Hermogenes Lopez, was murdered after defending the rights of peasants and opposing the methods of forcible recruitment into the army. It is estimated that nine priests, both local and foreign, had been murdered in the several years until 1978. Much larger numbers of lay workers had been killed, and some 50 priests and religious workers had had to flee the country. General Lucas Garcia came to power through an alliance of the PID and the Revolutionary Party (PR).

**1979** The United Revolutionary Front, a moderate, centrist party, was allowed to register after 14 years in the electoral wilderness. Its leader was immediately assassinated. The Revolutionary Organization of the People in Arms (ORPA) carried out its first actions. The Pentagon asked Congress to reinstate a military training programme, but the move was blocked by members of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

**1980** The CUC showed its strength when it organized a strike of 76,000 workers in the Pacific coast region. A group of Quiche Indians who had occupied the Spanish Embassy in Guatemala City to bring attention to their demands were burned alive by the police and the army. In February and March the CUC mobilized over 80,000 workers, including many women, in a mass strike which paralyzed 14 sugar mills and over 70 estates. The Bishop of Quiche and his clergy closed down the diocese and withdrew all church personnel after the murder of two more priests and many lay workers.

**1981** The formation of the January 31 Popular Front by guerillas and Guatemala's leading peasant and worker organizations marked a new stage in the unification of the revolutionary opposition. In reference to the murder of a priest, the Bishops Conference of Guatemala made a statement ex-communicating the "intellectual and material authors" of the assassination and added that "those who promote, encourage or finance campaigns of hate and destruction likewise cannot consider themselves Catholics". The oil refinery of Rubelsanto and a pipeline carrying crude to the Atlantic coast were bombed in late April. The Exmibal Nickel Plant was damaged in an attack in May. Four key army barracks were attacked, and in one such engagement, in Peten, almost an entire army garrison was wiped out. There have been numerous other ambushes and smaller encounters. By the use of underhand legislative procedures, Washington authorised the sale of 100 jeeps and 50 trucks to the Guatemalan army and offered funds for the training of pilots for the air force. Under new US legislation, US manufacturers wishing to export arms, components and equipment to the Guatemalan regime needed only to obtain a licence from the Commerce Department, without State Department or congressional approval. Fr Stanley Rother, a US priest was shot by three masked men in his rectory. He had been active in promoting the welfare of his Indian parishioners, had openly criticized the military for their activities in the area, and had wit-

nessed the murder of the director of the local radio station and the kidnapping of a catechist.

**1982** In March General Lucas Garcia was overthrown by a coup and replaced by the government of Efraim Rios Montt, a born-again Fundamentalist Evangelical protestant. Soon after coming to power Montt dismissed his junta partners and assumed the Presidency. In the first months after Rios Montt came to power, according to the Guatemalan Human Rights Commission, 6,000 people were killed by the government and army, many dying in massacres of whole villages in an attempt to destroy the support-base of the guerillas.

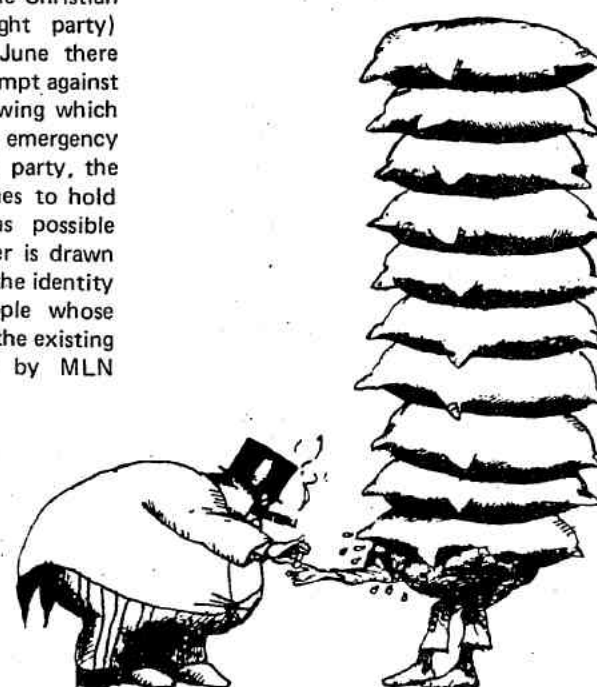
**1983** Since the beginning of the year the pace of assassinations and kidnappings has been stepped up. In the 11 months to July 43 teachers from the university of San Carlos had been arrested or kidnapped. In March six alleged guerillas were executed by the government despite pleas for mercy from the Pope who was at the time touring in Central America. This deepened the rift between Montt and certain sections of the Catholic hierarchy. In May a founder of the Christian Democratic Party (a centre-right party) was brutally murdered. In June there was an unsuccessful coup-attempt against the Montt dictatorship, following which Montt imposed nationwide emergency restrictions. The largest legal party, the extreme right-wing MLN, wishes to hold general elections as soon as possible before a new electoral register is drawn up. The party is said to hold the identity cards of 500,000 dead people whose names have been included on the existing electoral register drawn up by MLN supporters.

By stalling on the issue of elections, Montt alienated many members of the right.

In August the government of President Rios Montt was overthrown by General Oscar Humberto Mejia Victores with the logistical support of the US. Apparently Montt had been maintaining too much of an independent stance and had not been furthering the interests of US corporations as much as the US desired. On coming to power Victores promised a move toward "free elections" and the removal restrictions on freedoms of the press and assembly. Yet Victores, a former paratrooper who has played a major role in the genocidal campaigns against guerillas and popular organizations for the last 20 years, is rumoured to lie further to the right than Rios Montt!

Sources: Guatemala, Repression & Resistance (a CISCAC dossier), assorted newspaper clippings.

Will Firth



## POETRY CORNER

### Node

Use me, Muse,  
As a lithe carpenter uses his plane on glistening wood,  
Use me, Muse,  
As the spring bud uses the rain for its food:  
I am your sustenance  
Without me you float fancy-free,  
On the air, in the wind, in the sighing pines,  
Finding no home, no comfortable hearth where the flame throbs,  
An outlaw despised, a criminal learned but rough,  
A wanderer rootless. I am your node.

—R.E. McArthur.

### My Pocket

A pocket full of razor-blades,  
A knife in your eye,  
A child with cancer,  
A sulphur-choked sky,  
A case of the plague  
And the feel of napalm,  
And a pit full of screams,  
Or death's timeless calm.

David Morris

### Plato in Spring

A bit of a Platonist he was,  
Holding the stream of time in disdain:  
I met him amongst the groves of spring,  
The new buds sparkling with bright spring rain:

But he would abstract, and look to heaven,  
As though the spring were a new disease,  
And his soul looked down like hero bold  
On all the newly fretted trees:

I tried to speak, but his ancient book  
Distracted him with its letters Greek:  
I would intrude if I only spoke —  
He had another world to seek:

His thirst for wisdom made the spring  
Irrelevant as a shadowy veil:  
I knew another thing, to be sure,  
But that is a bitter-sweet tale.

—R.E. McArthur



The Interhall Committee which represents every hall/college on campus that has taken the effort to get involved has now taken a brave step into the light. Only recently formed following a proposal by Phillip Boldovsky of Burton/Garran at a meeting in early August which was then followed up by a further meeting, chaired by Barry Chappel of Burgmann it was recognised that a need for such a committee existed . . .

The Executive currently contains Phillip Boldovsky (B/G), Kathron Allan (Ursula), Penny Winn and Glenn Downey (Burgmann) with delegates coming from most of the other colleges. [It is hoped that John's and Bruce will send permanent reps in the future so as to gain the obvious benefits which this committee has, e.g. . . . this article.]

Broadly speaking the aims of the committee are to:

1. provide functions of a primarily social

nature to bring the halls and colleges together in a less 'rivalistic' and competitive fashion. [This is not to say that sporting (and scavenging) rivalry has not done a great deal in exposing members of a college to the residents of others. I mean how else would you get to know guys like Shirl and Rocco of Ursula — all they do is play sport for Ursies, not to mention half of the Gallopers' footy team.]

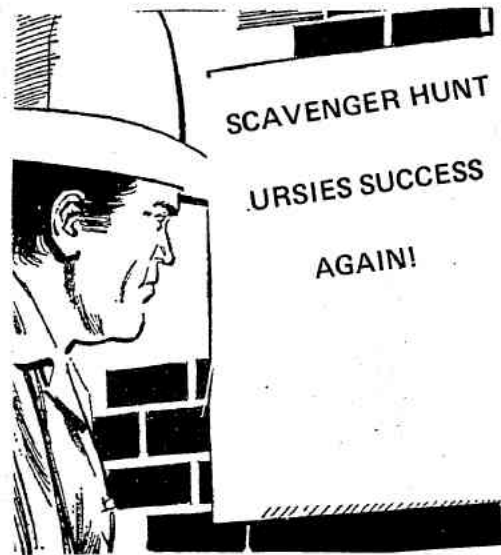
2. provide — potentially at least — a political voice in gaining for the halls and colleges (that's us) full advantage of the facilities and services that are or *should be* available to us.

While we don't have representation as a committee, collective on the Union Board of Management or the S.A. (nor do we think it is necessary to seek it) our voice will not fall on deaf ears or be ineffective, given the 1100 members we represent . . . . Imagine a S.A. meet-

ing with even 1/10th of that number present.

3. provide the force and co-ordination to bring the halls and colleges style of life and views to the attention of each other and to the rest of ANU's population — this can be done through the pages of Woroni, your newspaper. It is hoped that this forum will not be denied to us in giving you something to read that centres around you.

Having dealt with the boring details I have only one further point to bear in mind. The deadline for this article being late August I was unable to receive any information from the halls and colleges other than my own so unfortunately what follows would appear to be particularly biased. Hopefully the next edition of Woroni will contain a much more balanced report as every hall's/college's representatives will be participating in the preparation of this report from now on . . . .



AND NOW SOMETHING FOR THE OTHER 80% OF WORONI READERS



Following the tradition of almost complete participation by the Ursula residents and an extra helpful administration [the P.A. system doesn't hurt either I bet!] Ursula crushed all the other competing teams amassing twice as many points as their nearest opponent. Credit must go to them for obtaining the seemingly ungettable like the Irish Ambassador (Catholic solidarity one might say) and the absolutely huge "welcome to Canberra sign" [Bad luck Luggie, after all that hard work I guess it was a bit too much for B/G to expect you to carry it back by yourself . . . you are only a little fella and that sign was SO BIG . . .]

Other highlights of the sleepless night and following morning were —

- roadtrip by Bruce members to Albury/Wodonga
- somebody actually getting a bucket of snow
- the appearance of a MacDonald's in Union Court courtesy of Burgmann
- the 'Circular Quay' sign and the resituating of the 'New Parliament House' site.
- the HMAS Harman sign

- Ursies acquiring a ride-on motor mower [from the Master's house of Burgmann]
- the 'conning' of Ursies hired Security Guard at 4 in the morning to let Burgmann almost walk out with half of their stuff before they were caught.
- the best legs I've seen in years appear from out of a coffin in Union square.
- the mass browneye (about 25 cake-holes) staring at the crowd from the top of Union Court . . . . This was an anticlimax really as it was 'believed that Barry Chappel had ordered a front eye —whatever that is.
- the general destruction of Tharwa (best thing to happen to the town since first Division Inward Bound went through there in 1982)
- the Eco III Plunderers somehow getting the High Table and chairs from Bruce's dining hall.
- the Ursies nuns saving Bos (their dog) from the Ursie residents — rather than the other halls or colleges.

Thanks of course must go to the organisers who shall remain nameless though everybody knows who they are.

For the first time since anybody can remember Burgmann is playing in the Grand Final in the Rugby League — a most annoying fact since the supposed 'Country Club' side is not meant to win any sporting events. But following in the path of their Inward Bound and Mens Netball victories and grand finalist Aussie Rules and Tennis Teams their Rugby League side has so far proved unbeatable.

They meet the all-mighty, all-powerful, all-purpose (all-full) traditional sporting college of Bruce. Bruce, having been thrashed 22-4 by Burgmann in the preliminary game, must be the underdogs but they have the finals experience winning something like 5 out of the past 5 years league grand-finals with players

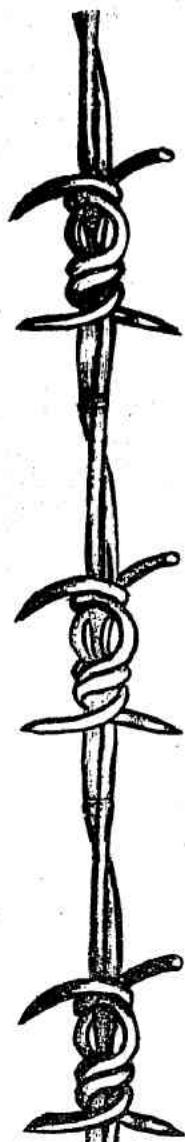
like J.D.R. who have played in most of them. Needless to say Foxy and Co. are confident they can outplay the whimps on Sunday (18th September, 11 am).

Burgmann having suffered second-half slumps against Burton/Garran and Johns teams will need to rely on their forward pack strength of Angus, Singh and Van an Holdt (if indeed any of these players play and their classy centres of Dare, Apps and Lester Stump. Perhaps most importantly will be the defence side of the game where Burgmann forwards have been found slow in covering the wings in late tackle counts. Whoever wins, the game will be one of the best seen at ANU since the inception of rugby as an Interhall Sport (provided the spectators don't decide to have a 'rugby' game of their own).

Other sports currently being played at the moment include Squash and Soccer for both men and women. Reports of these two sports should be included in the next issue of Woroni as well as a progress report on the situation for the coveted Interhall Sports Trophy.

Remember if you want anything included in the future see your hall/college rep. . . .

**REVIEW — 'Shadows from Wire  
Poems and Photographs of Australians  
in the Great War' Edited by Geoff Page.  
Penguin \$7.95.**



**General Description:** It's a collection of photographs drawn from the War Memorial's memorabilia showing Australians going off to war in 1914, fighting, coming home and not coming home. The photos are juxtaposed with poems on similar subjects written by contemporary Australian poets. Page, the editor, comments in his introduction that contemporary poets were chosen because poets involved in the war weren't so interesting and those that stayed home were going through bad patches at the time. Better known poets included in the selection: Les Murray, David Campbell, Dorothy Hewett, David Malouf.

**My Opinion:** This is a curious book. I can't really work out what its purpose is. Its size and layout (a large format, well distributed pickies, spaciouly laid-out poems, but still a paperback) suggest that it may have been intended to service the cheapo coffee-table market. The subject matter also suggests a large (i.e. 'popular') market has been aimed at. Page comments in his introduction that there has been a great upsurge of general interest in Australia's involvement in the 1914-18 war. He cites as examples the popularity of films like 'Gallipoli', novels like '1915', historical accounts like 'The Anzacs' and the TV series based on '1915'. One aspect of the book that doesn't fit this 'wide-appeal' conception of it is that it contains contemporary Australian poetry which is not normally considered very marketable. Penguin has a policy of not publishing new Australian poetry, though they're big on 'new Australian novels'. Perhaps Penguin feel that they've chosen the subject matter to open up a market in recent poetry as well.

Another curious aspect of the book is Page's explanation for popular interest in Anzac. He says in his intro that the reasons are 'not easily explained' but suggests that WW2 is less interesting (than the Great War) because 'the issues seem more clear-cut'. By contrast the reasons for Australia's involvement in the First, seem (he suggests) "increasingly inadequate". Recent poets (and by implication other Australians) have taken up the moral compromises involved in Australia's implication in the war. They 'have not been impressed by the 'baptism-of fire' myth, nor have they espoused a 'holier than thou' hindsight which would seek to diminish the humanity of those who fought'. Rather recent poets see a 'particular poignancy' in 'the Australian venture in France and Gallipoli'. This explanation of the popularity of Anzac/1914/18 with poets and others doesn't seem adequate. To me the moral complexities of Australia's position in WWI plays less of a role in popular interest in the Anzac myth than the prominent position that myth has in the complex of images (the Outback, Ned Kelly, the Beach to name the biggies) to which Australia's sense of identity clings.

It's not surprising that a nation's military operations overseas should be important in forming that nation's idea of itself. Wars are clear examples of a country's differences with/to other countries. Seems logical. Certainly the idea has the respectability of a long history, beginning with the importance of Homer's account of the Trojan Wars to the Ancient Greeks in figuring out who they were. Personally, I find it worrying that Australia's 'nationalism' is true to form — heavily bound up with militarism. It's not stretching things

(well not much) to suggest that nationalism really is a 19th century speciality (in Western culture, at least). (Militarism played crucial roles in nationalist movements in the 19th century(continued to in the 20th century. So it's not surprising that Australia's brand of nationalism should pick up the nearest thing to 19th century militarism it could, i.e. the First World War. This to me, doesn't seem a good thing. What to do about it? Well, I'd suggest we eschew (kick out) ideas like nationalism and militarism then we could piss off US bases in Australia, become non-aligned and have clearer consciences in our involvement in world affairs.

As to the merits of the poems and photos in this book well . . . . Some of the poems are touching (but then they're supposed to be). Some of the photos are 'brutally shocking' ('Gee that puts me off shrapnel for life' was one remark from my cat). For those who feel that this is being flippant about the traditions of Anzac, the lads who didn't come back etc. I'd point out that those traditions espouse the importance of 'it' never happening again. This will only come about (or not come about as the case may be) if we eschew (kick out) ideas like nationalism and militarism, then we could piss off US bases etc. etc.

To conclude: Do not buy this book. The photos you can mostly see for free in the War Memorial where they can be judged in their real ideological context (or at least the context that's appropriated them). The poems are not cheap at the price — you can get more for your money in other anthologies. As for having the two together in one convenient volume, see earlier remarks about the nasty ideas the attraction of this prospect is drawing on.



**ANU UNION PRESENTS —**

**JAZZ & JUG NIGHT — Tooheys Promotion**  
— Thursday September 22, from 8pm.

Tooheys Draught Beer New and Old at half price, e.g. middy 40c  
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\* **MOONCAKE FESTIVAL PARTY**  
\* Sunday 25 Sept, 7pm  
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\* **Garran Hall Senior Commonroom**  
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\* \* Variety show, full Chinese dinner  
\* and a film show.  
\*  
\* \$5.50 for members  
\*  
\* \$6.50 for non-members.

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\* Canberra Building Society has for  
\* some time provided a facility for the  
\* direct crediting of salaries and wages to  
\* individual savings accounts. Approval  
\* has now been given for the payment of  
\* Student Allowance Benefits, TEAS, and  
\* Secondary Education Allowances to be  
\* paid direct to the Society. At present  
\* these benefits are paid to the student in  
\* the form of a cheque, or into a Savings  
\* or Trading Account with a banking  
\* institution.  
\* Students wishing to avail themselves  
\* of this new facility need only:  
\* 1. Ensure they hold either a Passbook  
\* Savings Account or a Statement  
\* Savings Account with the Society.  
\* 2. Complete the relevant Authority for  
\* Deposit of Student Allowance to  
\* the Society, and lodge this authority  
\* with any branch of the Society.  
\*  
\* Louise Robinson  
\* Regional Manager

Woroni Vol. 35 No. 11  
19th Sept. 1983

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Authorised by Greg Giles.  
Poster Design: David McLintock.



# STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION ANNUAL ELECTIONS 1983

## Official Policy Statements Of Candidates

### Polling times

Voting will take place between the 3rd and 7th of October, as follows:

Monday: 5.30pm-7pm, Burgmann College

Tuesday: 8.45am-10.15am, Toad Hall; 11am-4pm, Union;  
5.30-7pm, Ursula College

Wednesday: 9.45am-11.15am, Law Foyer; 11.30am-4pm, Union;  
5.30pm-7pm Burton/Garran Halls

Thursday: 12-1.30pm Bruce Hall; 2pm-6pm Union  
7pm-9pm Chifley Library

Friday: 11am-2pm Union.

*A message from the Returning Officer:*

**“Vote, damn you, vote!”**

# PRESIDENT

## FRISBEE SOCIETY

### RAY "FLIPPANT" KILEY

*Assistant Treasurer Frisbee Society 1983  
Fiance to President Frisbee Society 1983  
Height: 5'7". Weight: 140 lbs. Prefers  
five eighth but will play prop.  
Australian Touch Rugby Rep  
Throws right handed but wishes he  
could throw left.*

**Aims:** To promote the "ANU Frisbee Society Manifesto".

#### Frisbee Society manifesto

1. Allocation to every financial member of the S.A. of one (1) Frisbee Super Pro in University colours.
2. To work for the establishment of a Chair of Frisbeeology/Aerodynamics, to be located in Science Faculty.
3. To refund to all financial members of the S.A. their proportion of the General Services Fee referable to the S.A. — approximately \$18.00.

The appeal of this society is that it is politically unaligned — we have both left and right handed frisbee flinging members. A further appeal is that if a majority of students vote for us we will give you \$18.00.

GIVE US A FLING



## LIBERAL STUDENTS

### PHILIP WALKER

- \* 4th yr Economics/Law student
- \* Hall and College resident
- \* Twice elected to represent undergraduates on ANU Council
- \* Two year member of the S.A. Education Committee
- \* Co-author of a submission to Council on Economics.
- \* Co-author of a submission to Council on Student Accommodation
- \* Co-author of a report on the functioning of student organisations at other campuses.

#### Qualifications

The Presidency of the Students' Association is one of the most difficult jobs a student can take on. It involves representing students in all areas around the university. It is therefore simply good sense to elect the most qualified student for the position. Having spent one year as a student representative on University Council I have learnt much about the functioning of the University and now know many of its officers. This is extremely important because most representative work is done on a person to person basis. Also I have co-authored a report to the Students' Association looking into how other student organisations work at other campuses. With this knowledge I will be able to ensure that ANU gets an SRC which is a combination of the best features of the other organisations around the country. Consequently I believe that I am in a better position to represent students than any other candidate.

#### Students' Representative Council

Last year students voted by a substantial majority to replace the S.A. with an SRC because they believed it to be more representative. The incumbent members of the SA opposed an SRC. It is therefore no surprise that almost eighteen months later it is still in the pipeline and that the constitution proposed gives the SRC almost no power at all leaving the situation almost exactly as it would have been had there been no referendum at all. I will move immediately to ensure that the SRC is introduced first thing next year and that a referendum is held to give it the power that it was intended to have.

#### Clubs and Societies

I will aim to double the amount of funds which are allocated to Clubs and Societies. Most students have their greatest contact with the SA through the campus clubs. It is a disgrace that the clubs and societies' budget is only about five percent of the total S.A. funds (\$4,000 from \$96,000).

In addition to increasing the total budget available to clubs, I would like to see machinery installed to ensure that it is equitably distributed. This is done at other universities by having a set budget granted to a societies council. This body has representatives from each club on it. It meets once a year and divides the budget amongst its member clubs. Each club gets roughly equal. I would like to introduce a system of this kind.

#### Economics

I have been twice elected to the University Council on my Economics policy. It is simply this that while I have no objection to changes to the Economics degree (I supported the introduction of a Commerce Degree for accountants) I will always be keen to ensure that any change does not harm the status of the degree and the prospects of graduates to find the best employment possible.

#### Science

Over the last few weeks there has been increasing publicity for a movement called "Social Responsibility in Science".

If this group wishes to make scientists more aware of some of the social problems which might arise as a result of development so that they might be minimised then I am all for it. If it is only an anti-development group under a fancy name or an attempt to make the Science degree into a quasi arts degree then I am opposed to it.

#### Emergency Loans

The present Federal Government promised to replace the loans scheme introduced by the last government with an emergency loans scheme. It has not done so despite application from some 700 to 800 students. It is surprising that the present members of the Students' Association have not seen fit to complain about this especially when TEAS was only increased by six percent in the last Budget. I would support the introduction of such a scheme. The Students' Association currently runs an emergency loans scheme. This is an excellent idea and I would hope to extend it.

#### Voluntary Membership of the Students' Association

Council will soon decide whether it wishes to reintroduce compulsory membership of the Students' Association. The S.A. frequently adopts a political position on issues. I do not believe that anybody should be forced against their will to join a political organisation.



## DEADLY SERIOUS PARTY

### IAN McDONALD

Although I am Number 3 of the Deadly Serious Party's three Presidential candidates I nevertheless believe that I can win because of my charisma and ability to appeal to the ordinary student.

As a Forester I am particular interested in ecological and aesthetic issues. The Administration has allowed the A.N.U.'s tree population to decline alarmingly. Its arborial policy is rooted in the Dark Ages. An immediate reforestation program is needed.

The landscape has been disfigured by piles of scrap metal which some used-plate salesperson has convinced the University of Art. They must be carted away forthwith, and actions taken under the Trade Practices Act to retrieve the public monies expended on them.

I am also concerned at special harassment and oppression of students by magpies. I believe that as a condition of tenure it should be compulsory for academics to do two hours of voluntary work each week guarding the borders of the campus against these marauders.

So for a clean and beautiful University vote 1, 2 and 3 for Deadly Serious Party candidates: McDonald, Hansen and Daniell.

# PRESIDENT



DEADLY SERIOUS PARTY

JO HANSEN

Jo is an endorsed Deadly Serious Party candidate. On March 5 she contested the Division of Canberra at the Federal Election and polled 2191 votes, a good result though not enough to win. The electorate has been regretting its decision ever since.

Jo told us, "I think the most important quality in a politician is humility." She said that for this reason she could not support either of the candidates of the Liberal-Marxist Axis.

Jo is primarily interested in promoting spiritual values in the Students' Association. "We should say to ourselves, 'What can I do for my fellow student?'", Jo said. "Not 'If I get elected I can make free trips to Melbourne, and abuse the STD phone in the S.A. Office, and be seen at the Chancery with the Acting Registrar.'"

If Jo is elected she will establish an office in a cave on Black Mountain, live on mountain grasses and spring water and attempt to solve the Association's many problems by prayer, meditation and setting a good example.



LEFT ALLIANCE

PETER TAYLOR

- 3rd yr B.A. Hons. (F/T)
- University Committees:
  - English Departmental Committee
  - Arts Faculty Education
  - Faculty of Arts
  - Faculty Working Party on Degree Structure
- Student Organizations:
  - Education Collective
  - Student Assn. Working Party on Arts Faculty Review
  - Literature Society
  - Student Disarmament Group
  - AUS Conferences attended :- Students and International Affairs, Adelaide, Part-time, External & Mature-Age Students, Canberra.

Despite the election of a Labor Government this year the student's lot has not improved. Funding for education remains scandalously low and will remain so in the foreseeable future. In this situation it's important that a strong active S.A. works to lessen the effects of limited

funding on education. As President I believe I would make an important contribution towards this. As a Left Alliance candidate I am committed to student control and participation in student affairs. I believe the Left on Campus has both the energy and experience to make the S.A. work in the interests of all students. The Left Alliance is the only group at this election committed to student participation and democracy rather than token representation. My c.v. indicates both my own ability and commitment to working for all students on this campus. My experience at ANU has been varied - I've studied both full time and part-time, lived on and off campus. I have also worked in the public service.

A major part of the President's job is representing students on administrative committees and other formal bodies. It's essential for students that their president can work well in such structures. I have had extensive experience on committees at all levels of the university's organization. In all positions as student rep I've tried to consult with students as widely as possible, and to report back to them.

Although committees and meetings are a large part of the President's work, s/he must always be involved with and responsible to the general student body. They must be able to work well with all groups of students, must be approachable, and most importantly, available to all students.

With the groups listed in my c.v. and other activities such as Student Reps Collective, work on 'Woroni', assisting with Bush Week and the Counter-Course Handbook I have worked with students from all faculties, part-time and full-time, halls and college groups and overseas student groups.

Experience and well-intentioned commitment are not enough - they need

to be directed to achieving realistic aims. The following are some objectives I would work at next year-

## Education

- Extend students' involvement in and control over decisions which affect them, both in the university's financial and administrative structure and in the teaching faculties.
- Increase TEAS and education funding generally. This can only be achieved through our national union, but the impetus must come from the individual campus.
- Improve childcare. This is essential to ensure parents have access to education institutions.
- Support improvement in curricula and assessment. Work is being done on this but there's room for improvement. Particularly with excessive workloads, awkward timetabling, etc.
- Improve library services, extending/varying hours to suit student demand and by reversing the recent trend to cutting back on acquisitions.
- Support departmental groups such as the History Students Co-op, Science Reading Group, Law School Action Group.

## Extra Curricula Activities

The non-academic aspect of students' lives has not been a major concern of the S.A. To redress this...

- Clubs and Societies should have a higher profile, more students need to know how it could work for them. An increase in its funding wouldn't hurt and C&S regulations could be made more efficient.

The S.A. could be more active in organizing social events, dances, BBQs. To achieve this the SA could work more closely with other student bodies like the union and the sports union. Positions within the SRC next year could be established informally to facilitate the organisation of events like Bush Week, O-Week and others.

## S.A. Organization

To maintain an accountable active S.A. I propose the following:

- The SA should be more accessible. The office itself could be better arranged encourage students to drop in. A noticeboard outlining student services such as clubs & societies, childcare, loans etc. should be clearly displayed outside the office. Office holders should advertise (and keep) regular office hours when they can be contacted by students. Office hours should be varied to ensure access to part-time students.
- Reporting back and accountability: I will consult students on all aspects of my work and report back regularly (and often) through 'Woroni', and attendance at student gatherings.
- I will continue the work of this year's president, Bill Redpath, to return control of funding for student bodies to students themselves. University Council have recognised our right and responsibility to direct our own affairs.
- The introduction of the SRC will need to be worked on over the Christmas break. I will make its introduction as efficient as possible, ensuring that students next year are encouraged to participate.



DEADLY SERIOUS PARTY

ROZ DANIELL

Historically the A.N.U. Students' Association President has been a member of the A.N.U. Left Group or the A.N.U. Liberal Society.

The distinction between these groups is largely cosmetic. Last year we saw the pretence suspended altogether when the Liberal leader, who for many years (no-

one can remember precisely how many) had presented himself as a sort of chubby Biggles saving the free world from the A.N.U. Left Group, supported the Left candidate for President.

We conclude that there is no Us and Them, merely a lot of Those. With no alternative to the Liberal-Marxist Axis, student politics became flabby and uninspiring, dominated by silly people.

The Deadly Serious Party is the only effective opposition.

When one of the three Serious candidates is elected he or she will be joined by the other two to form a junta. This will ensure efficient management of the Students' Association.

**General Meetings:** We will promote ourselves to Field Marshall, after which meetings of generals will do as they are told.

**Finance:** The Association must cease relying on the General Services Fee (paid by all students and not just generals) and generate its own income. We propose to establish a casino, probably in the Johns' Chapel where the decorations would help to attract tourists. It could be

promoted as a one-stop shopping place.

**Education:** The University lacks a coherent program to deal with unsatisfactory academics. We believe that the leading players from this year's Game of Murder should each be issued with a small firearm and a dossier on an academic. This would be the most effective early-retirement scheme on any Australian campus.

**Vice-Chancellor:** The V.C., Professor Kamahl (who has been described as the Basil Fawly of Australian tertiary education) is far too expensive in these times of financial stringency. Statisticians estimate that his salary and entertainment costs combined exceed the Gross National Product of Luxembourg. The amount of whiskey drunk in the Chancery in one year would meet the energy requirements of the Research Schools into the next century. We believe the Registrar should be replaced by a machine and the Vice-Chancellor by an empty chair.

**Assessment:** We advocate a Random Assessment Scheme in which some students who performed well would fail and some mediocre performances would be

rewarded with Distinctions. This would make university more like the rest of the world.

**Union:** We would press the Union to cease using students' money trying to keep the Refectory afloat and instead sell the franchise to McDonalds. We also believe the Board should restructure its administration - instead of a Chair there should be three Chairs, a Table, a Sideboard and a Chandelier. This leaves four Board members - as one would be a Liberal, and hence a piece of dead wood, he could be a Paperweight; the other three would be members of the Left Group, so being a bunch of Pansies they could sit in a bowl of water on the Sideboard.

In conclusion, the choice is no longer between the urban guerillas of the Left and the suburban orang-utans of the Right - it is between the Past and the Future. This is no time to be silly; vote for the Deadly Serious Party -

1. Roz Daniell
2. Jo Hansen
3. Ian McDonald.

# TREASURER



## LEFT ALLIANCE

### LORRAINE DEARDEN

- 4th yr B.Ec./LL.B.
- S.A. rep on Law Faculty 1982
- Statistics Dept. Committee Student Rep 1983
- Statistics Student Rep on Economics FEC and Faculty, 1983
- Member of Law School Action Group 1981, 1982, 1983;
- Member Education Collective, 1982, 1983
- Member of Education Committee, 1982, 1983.
- Treasurer, Economics Society, 1982
- Member of Women on Campus 1982, 1983
- Member of A.N.U. Political Economy Society, 1983
- Member of Left Group, 1982, 1983
- Executive Member of the ALP Students Club, 1983
- Trustee of the Students' Association 1983
- Observer AUS Annual Council, 1983
- Member of "Friends of AUS" 1982.

I am standing on the Left Alliance ticket for Treasurer because I believe it is left students who are best placed to actively involve people in their Association due to their vast experience and commitment. This involvement by students is crucial for the operation of the Association. A vital aspect of the Treasurer's job is to ensure the efficient functioning of the S.A. through responsible financial management and if elected Treasurer I will undertake to implement such management. Sound economic management, however, does not mean the use of mystifying accounting procedures, rather it is linked to concepts of accessibility and accountability and it is on these two principles that my candidature is based.

If elected I undertake to widely advertise the monthly Finance Committee Meetings so that all interested students are in a position to attend. I will also write regular and intelligible financial reports for "Woroni", with progressive figures on what the S.A. has spent so that students have a better idea where Association money is being directed. These practices have not been taken in the past and I believe they are necessary if we are to make the S.A. and its finances more accessible and accountable.

I think it is also important that an experienced person is elected as Treasurer especially in view of the introduction of an SRC next year. This year I was Trustee of the S.A. and I am therefore sensitive to the workings of the Association and in particular, its financial wing. I have also attended every Finance Committee Meeting this year in my role as Trustee and I am thus very familiar with the operation of this committee as well.

By voting for me, therefore, you are voting for someone with a great deal of experience as well as someone committed to the principles of accessibility and accountability.



## DEADLY SERIOUS PARTY

### DAVID MOLLET

As Treasurer I would take immediate steps to stimulate the A.N.U. economy.

My experience as a director of the Bank of England, Secretary of the West German Reserve Bank and Professor of Economics and Public Policy at Harvard have given me a broad appreciation of international finance. It is clear to me the primary difficulty with the Students' Association's financial arrangements is that it doesn't have any money.

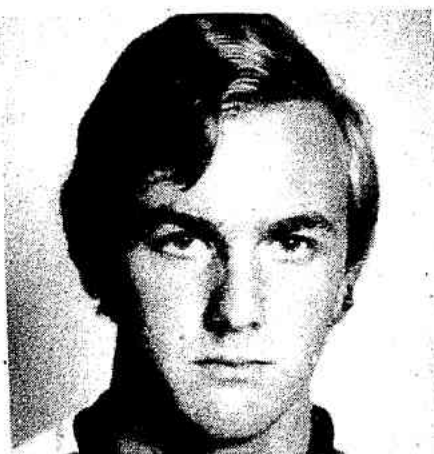
There are many reasons for this: for instance, the amounts spent on shipping politicians of the Liberal-Marxist Axis to Liberal Activists' Conferences, Radical Feminists' Panel Beating Courses, etc., in Melbourne, London and Caracas (for some reason they are never in Canberra).

I propose a twelve-point plan to revive our economy. Some of its features are: 1. establishment of our own currency unit, to be called the mollet. A preliminary design for the five-mollet note features pictures of a wombat and Bill Redpath.

3. members of the Liberal-Marxist Axis who live in the Students' Association Office to be charged market rental rates. 7. more productive use of arable land currently wasted on such functions as the Chancellery and the Vice-Chancellor's manor.

10. there is no point 10.

14. A 500 percent sales tax on knuckle dusters to price radical feminists out of the economic system.



## FRISBEE SOCIETY

### BOB "FLINGING" BURLIN

Assistant Secretary, ANU Frisbee Society Society 1983

Treasurer, ANU Law Society 1983

Member of Board of Faculties 1983

Height: 5'9 1/2". Weight: 154 lbs. Prefers using right hand.

Throws left handed but wishes he could throw right.

Aims: I support the ANU Frisbee Society Manifesto.



## LIBERAL STUDENTS

### STEPHEN KING

- \* Fourth yr Economics/Science student
- \* Science rep. on the Board of the Faculties, 1982/83
- \* Member of the ANU Board of Management 1981-82
- \* Students' Association rep on Science Faculty 1982
- \* Co-author of a submission on Economics to ANU Council
- \* Co-author of a submission to Council on Student Accommodation
- \* Co-author of a Report on the Functioning of Student Organisations at other campuses.

Treasurer is NOT just an administrative position. As well as the daily cheque-signing activities, with their associated responsibilities; the Treasurer also has a major input into both the financial operation of the S.A. (via the Budget) and its overall direction.

I believe that the S.A. has lacked financial commitment to its members; especially with regard to clubs and societies. If elected I will push to increase the clubs and societies budget from its present, inadequate \$4,000 to at least \$10,000. In this way students can receive more direct, tangible benefits from the S.A. Also, I will work towards altering the structure of the Clubs and Societies Committee to enable a more equitable distribution of funds, such as occurs on other campuses. The Clubs and Societies Committee should be run by, and for, the clubs; not by S.A. bureaucrats.

In the past, the S.A. has not shown a great deal of financial responsibility; e.g. writing off dubious "bad debts". If elected I will strive to ensure that financial management is clear and precise. Further I will aim for wider publication of financial figures, so that you know where your Students' Association money is spent.

On wider issues, I will act in any way possible to hasten the introduction of the Student Representative Council. In the 1982 referendum, a clear majority of students voted for an S.R.C.; but, as 1984 approaches, the S.R.C. has still not been finalised.

I believe I am well equipped for the position of S.A. Treasurer, having both the theoretical and practical experience to handle accounts and budgets. Further, I feel that I have the policies to best represent students in the Students' Association. I urge you to give me your support.

# TRUSTEE



## FRISBEE SOCIETY

### CAROLYN "FROWING" PEARSON

Vice President (Aerodynamics) ANU Frisbee Society 1983

Height: 5'5" Weight: classified. Prefers prop but will play five-eighth. Ambidextrous

Aims: I support the A.N.U. Frisbee Society Manifesto.



## DEADLY SERIOUS PARTY

### STEPHEN PRATT

Ran in four elections prior to this one (they were practices)

Came jolly-well last in 'em all. Is it my breath?

Am an occasional 2XX announcer

Can keep a secret: trustworthy

Correction to Point 2: Was elected Exec D.S.P. Tea lady, A.G.M., April 1983

Not very good at picking Premiers. (Essendon AND Manly both LOST)

I would make an excellent trustee because I am basically a trustworthy person. Even though I sometimes forget to give people messages, or send important letters to important people from important people who tell me to send the important letters, I am basically, essentially, shamelessly, and to the bitter end, trustworthy.

I especially like writing cheques for huge sums of money, stamping them "NOT NEGOTIABLE" (they look better that way), and posting them off. Signing large cheques is an experience that I relish from my days of buying huge numbers of cattle in one of the more rural areas of this great nation [Trustees should sound patriotic now and then.]

That's enough of that trustee stuff, now for the meaty bit. I want YOU to Vote 1, PRATT, FIRMINGER, BARKER for "Woroni" editors, cause we'd do a jolly good job I'm sure.

Show the world you've got a sense of adventure; VOTE . Yes, what a novel Idea! Do you know how many of you actually vote in these elections? Well I don't off hand, but trust me, it's not jolly many. Give the ballot box what-for, and while you're there elect a truly adventurous "Woroni" collective.

Vote 1 D.S.P.

# STEE



## LEFT ALLIANCE

### HELEN CAMPBELL

*Fourth yr Arts/Law  
ANU Law Society member 1980, 1981  
President ANU Law Society 1982  
'Woroni' editor 1983  
S.A. Welfare Officer 1982  
Clubs & Societies Committee member  
1983*

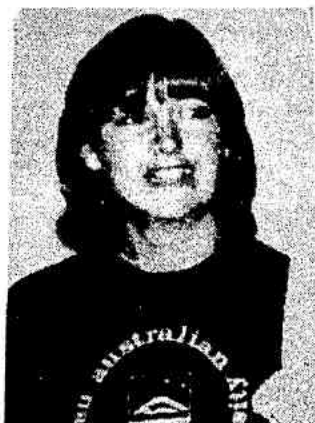
*Other activities:  
Law School Action Group  
Counter-Sexism Group  
Women and Maths Programme.  
Legal Referral Service*

Hello, readers! The page on which this appears is probably full of political raves so I'm not about to heavy you with too much more. I'm a feminist and active in the Left Alliance. This year I have had the opportunity to be involved in the administration of the Students' Association on a day-to-day basis. Through 'Woroni' and Clubs & Societies I've developed an appreciation of student needs and how best to meet them. In particular, as Clubs & Societies Committee Member I appreciate the financial needs of student groups with many different interests. As Trustee on Finance Committee I will press for an increase in Clubs & Societies budget to enable the S.A. to meet these student needs.

I'm committed to sound financial management in the best interests of the student body, and I'm interested in democratising administrative processes through a more openly structured Finance Committee. This accessibility will be particularly important as a precursor to the Students' Representative Council due to replace the Students' Association next year. I have only recently overcome my socially induced fear of numbers through the Women & Maths Programme, and I'd like to put my new skills into practice.

Responsible financial management doesn't mean mystifying accounts so nobody else understands them. Like Lorraine Dearden (Left Alliance Treasurer candidate) my concerns are accessibility and accountability. We undertake to ensure that students are better informed and able to participate in financial decision-making.

For responsible, efficient, accessible administration, vote —  
**LEFT ALLIANCE!**



## LIBERAL STUDENTS

### KAREN GIBSON

*— 1982 Woroni Editor  
AUS delegate  
Arts Rep on Board of Faculties  
Board of Faculties Steering  
Committee*

# AUS SECRETARY



## LEFT ALLIANCE

### JANE CONNORS

*Arts Student  
Member of University Committees  
Undergraduate Rep on Council  
General Member of AUS National  
Executive 1983  
and as such participant at NSW  
Regional Conferences.  
A.U.S. delegate to ACOSS 1983.*

As a member of the 1983 A.U.S. National Executive I have seen the union working nationally and locally. I'd say that there are clearly two things to ask of an A.U.S. Secretary:-

- a) Commitment to the Union;
- b) Knowledge of the Union.

This is not the place for debating A.U.S. membership. That was decided last year. This year we are voting for the best person to maximise our membership. Suffice it to say that I want to be AUS Secretary because I am a socialist, unequivocally committed to the views that students must, in their own

*Board of Faculties Resources  
Committee  
Member Clubs & Societies Com.  
— 1982/3 Member Union Board of  
Management  
Member Constitution Review  
Committee  
— 1983 Editor, Orientation Handbook  
AUS Delegate.*

The Trustee of the Students' Association is one of three people responsible for the assets of the Association and its budget of some \$100,000.

There has been a tendency over recent years to play-down the significance of the position of Trustee. Most people, even those running for the jobs, have regarded it as a mechanical position requiring only a daily visit to the S.A. Office to sign a few cheques.

This year's left wing trustees have taken an even more novel approach to their jobs. They have refused to sign cheques properly authorized by the Students' Association. Why? Because the cheques involved payment of \$1200 to the Geology Society, and the Geology Society is one of those clubs or organizations which, unlike Women on Campus and the Communist Students' Collective, does not find favour with the current leftist regime.

Like all other candidates (except the silly ones) running in these elections, I have political affiliations and sympathies. However, I recognize and respect that the Trustee of the Association has an obligation to act according to the directions of the Association, whether its direction accords with my political sympathies or not. If this year's events are anything to go on, the same can't be said of the left's candidate.

You cannot chance the management of \$100,000 of your money to a group of people who have not hesitated to abuse their positions within the S.A.

For responsible and honest management of Association funds.  
**Vote 1 — KAREN GIBSON  
for Trustee**

interest, belong to a strong, progressive union. Viva A.U.S.!

a) An obvious point. The A.U.S. Secretary is A.N.U.'s "Shop Steward". Anyone not a committed unionist would have no interest in doing the job. Strangely, my opponents, one of whom spent last year trying to withdraw A.N.U. from the Union altogether, are attempting to show otherwise. No one is that credulous.

b) A.U.S. is complicated. In any instance, the A.U.S. Secretary should know what to do. Who should she contact? What must she do with a "constituent ratification"? How does she organise a campaign? Not only can I answer these questions, I also want to pass on the skills — even to my opponents, who certainly don't have them now.

My ideas on how to implement this knowledge are many — just briefly — the major A.U.S. "Claims for Change" campaign should take off here next year. Its concerns — library hours, childcare, overseas students, etc. are ours also. A.N.U. students helped formulate this campaign. I would like to run it in non-traditional ways, mainly through tapping existing campus networks to ensure that we are all involved. Ask me for details. Like all Left Alliance candidates I can do the job and know why I want to do it.

The A.U.S. Secretary distributes A.U.S. materials on campus and is responsible for keeping students informed of A.U.S. activities like conferences and campaigns and to bring A.U.S. matters before S.A. General Meeting. It is the A.U.S. Secretary who determines how much we get out of A.U.S. membership.

Next year with the expected repeal of Section 29A of the A.N.U. Act the Students' Association will have to pay \$17,500 to A.U.S. in addition to the numerous incidental expenses involved in A.U.S. membership it will be even more important that we make the most of A.U.S.

This will not happen if another Left A.U.S. Secretary is elected. The Left treats A.U.S. as its exclusive plaything. A.U.S., to members of the Left, is a vehicle by which to advance their own particular faction and their own particular brand of ideology rather than students' interests in general.

There seems, for instance, to be a policy to actively discourage people who are not Left activists from attending any of the numerous A.U.S. conferences and most materials from the A.U.S. National Office are distributed exclusively within the Left clique.

It is in the Left's interests to discourage active interest in the affairs of A.U.S. as the more attention paid to it the less likely they are to retain control.

As A.U.S. Secretary I will have the specific goals of reducing the numerous "A.U.S. related expenses" (the purchase of vast quantities of A.U.S. publications, sending large numbers of people to conferences in distant cities), holding a referendum on A.U.S. membership so that students can re-evaluate membership in the light of the \$17,500 which it will cost following the repeal of Section 29A, and opening up A.U.S. to participation by ordinary students.

It's time the Radical Left's stranglehold on A.U.S. was broken.

## FRISBEE SOCIETY

### GRAEME "FLEX" JOHNSON

*Founding Member A.N.U. Frisbee Soc.  
Secretary A.N.U. Law Society 1983  
Height: 5'2". Weight 230 lbs.  
Tasmanian Limbo Champion 1983  
Catches with both feet.*

Aims: I support the A.N.U. Frisbee Society Manifesto.



## LIBERAL STUDENTS

### GLENN PHILLIPS

*Second year Economics/Law  
student  
delegate to A.U.S. Annual  
Council 1983  
delegate to N.S.W. State Confer-  
ence of A.U.S. 1983  
member of the Students' Assoc-  
iation's Constitution Review  
Committee  
member (elect) of the Union  
Board of Management.*

## DEADLY SERIOUS PARTY

### ROHAN FIRMINGER

1. Used to have a big bushy beard  
1.a) shaved it off
2. hangs around the Uni Bar a lot more than is generally considered healthy. He doesn't agree.
3. can play guitar
4. lives in Toad  
— 1.a) (reprise — nick-named Max Walker, due to clean chin, droopy moustache and an ability to translate seemingly tangled actions into efficient ones.
- 1.b) like translating A.U.S. policies.



# A.U.S. DELEGATES

## LIBERAL STUDENTS

### DELEGATES TO A.U.S.

Annual Council is the chief decision making body of the Australian Union of Students. It is the body which elects the National Officer and Executive, sets the budget and determines policy. It is therefore important that students at A.N.U. have good, responsible representatives at Council. We as Liberal students are the moderate, responsible alternative to the A.N.U. Radical Left.

Liberal Students work with other moderate groups at Council, Centre Unity (right-wing A.L.P.), Australian Democrats, Students for a Democratic A.U.S., to moderate the policy of the Union and to make the Union more responsive to student desires.

Some quotes from current A.U.S. policy which was proposed by the A.N.U. Left illustrate the extreme nature of the organization and the "rads" from A.N.U. in particular. The quotes have been chosen mainly from education policy.

A.U.S. believes that the ideologically

determined nature of curricula systematically disadvantages and excludes certain students from participation in educational institutions in Australia.

A.U.S. believes that curricula in post-school education in Australia at present functions primarily to produce knowledge in the interests of capitalism. A.U.S. therefore believes that the emphasis on abstract knowledge, prevalent especially in the more elitist institutions of post-secondary education, mystifies the real political function of knowledge.

This last section translates as practical skill are bad as they serve the "interests of capitalism". The elitist institutions referred to are universities.

All law units be made optional but that in the interim the Australian Legal Education Council's (ALEC) report requiring the compulsory undertaking of only five areas of law be adopted by all Australian university law faculties

In accordance with A.U.S. policy in the interim the present quota system regarding admission to law schools be abolished. A.U.S. maintains that the only criteria for admission is one of commitment to study and learning.

That is, people should be admitted to law school irrespective of ability and high school academic achievement.

But Council also found time to defeat a large number of moderate motions proposed by those dreadful "right-wingers" For example:

That A.U.S. strongly oppose all acts of terrorism and political violence and believes that these should not be recognized as a legitimate political tool.

was defeated, 44 votes for, 268 votes against.

It is extremely important that extremist control of A.U.S. be challenged so that compulsorily collected student money will not be spent promoting policy of this sort. The way to do this is to vote for Liberal Students for A.U.S. Council.

## LEFT ALLIANCE

### GENERAL STATEMENT

Despite the election of a Labor government this year there has only been a small rise in T.E.A.S. and no real increase in funding for Further Education. This indicates a failure on the part of the current leadership faction in A.U.S. which embraces 'top-down' politics oriented to lobbying politicians and bureaucrats. Left Alliance candidates oppose this approach and aim to build a union based upon active participation at campus level. We support the re-establishment of a national A.U.S. media department to disseminate information on student activities throughout Australia. We support the autonomy of the A.U.S. Women's Department and see feminism as an important area of the union's activity. A.U.S. should also have policy on international affairs.

In 1982 a referendum was held on whether A.N.U. should be a member of A.U.S. Left Alliance supported the 'Yes' campaign while the Liberal Society was in favour of secession. A strong student union is vital in the current economic climate.

We urge you therefore not to support those candidates who are committed to the Union's destruction and to vote for Left Alliance candidates

Dearden, James, Morgan and Taylor



LIBERAL STUDENTS  
GEOFF McDOUGALL

second year Economics/Law student



LEFT ALLIANCE  
GEORGE MORGAN

4th yr Arts (History) student  
Editor of 'Woroni'  
Chair of Students' Association Education Committee.

A.U.S. Experience:  
Delegate to 1983 State Conference  
Attended 1983 Education Conference at which I delivered two papers.  
Member of N.S.W. Region Media Collective  
Official Observer at the last Annual National Council.

At A.U.S. Council I will be participating in the A.L.P., Broad Left and Socialist Caucuses and my principal allegiance is to the latter, a group which has committed itself to building a union based upon activist participation at a grass roots level. In striving for this goal I will bring to bear my experience at A.N.U. which includes membership of the Education Collective and the History Students Co-operative to participating in the production of 'Woroni' and serving as a representative on university committees.

The improvement of T.E.A.S., child-care provisions, residential accommodation, and other questions of access to university should be high on the Union's agenda as should a commitment to supporting radical and innovative courses like Women's Studies and Political Economy.

I have a particular interest in the Union's media activities and have corresponded extensively this year with other campus newspaper editors. I have come to the conclusion that A.U.S. simply isn't drawing on media resources at campus level to build the union's base of support.



DEADLY SERIOUS PARTY  
ROHAN FIRMINGER

1. Used to have a big bushy beard  
1.a) shaved it off  
2. hangs around the Uni Bar a lot more than is generally considered healthy. He doesn't agree.  
3. can play guitar  
4. lives in Toad  
- 1.a) (reprise - nick-named Max Walker, due to clean chin, droopy moustache and an ability to translate seemingly tangled actions into efficient ones.  
1.b) like translating A.U.S. policies.



## LEFT ALLIANCE

### LORRAINE DEARDEN

- 4th yr B.Ec./LL.B.  
- S.A. rep on Law Faculty 1982  
- Statistics Dept. Committee Student Rep 1983  
- Statistics Student Rep on Economics FEC and Faculty, 1983  
- Member of Law School Action Group 1981, 1982, 1983;  
- Member Education Collective, 1982, 1983

- Member of Education Committee, 1982, 1983.  
- Treasurer, Economics Society, 1982  
- Member of Women on Campus 1982, 1983  
- Member of A.N.U. Political Economy Society, 1983  
- Member of Left Group, 1982, 1983  
- Executive Member of the ALP Students Club, 1983  
- Trustee of the Students' Association 1983  
- Observer AUS Annual Council, 1983  
- Member of "Friends of AUS" 1982.

It is important that students send A.U.S. delegates committed to unionism and progressive social change. I have shown such commitment over the last two years by being actively involved in a number of A.U.S. activities including this year's A.U.S. Annual Council.

If elected I will work with A.U.S. groups interested in creating a more "campus" orientated union organising campaigns around issues such as student consultation on assessment and course content, peace and the environment, and women's affairs. The Union needs to take up issues such as these in a way that involves many students at a local level. The groups best placed to do this are the A.L.P. and Women's Caucuses, as well as the independent left wing activist grouping, the Socialist Caucus. By voting for me you are voting for someone who will participate in groups such as these which are committed to democracy, involvement and progress in the student movement.

Remember when you vote (and you will vote)

to number the candidates, don't just use ticks and crosses!

A.J. Anderson RETURNING OFFICER.

# A.U.S. DELEGATES



**LEFT ALLIANCE**  
**KAREN JAMES**

*1st Yr Arts student*  
*Students' Association Rep on Building and Grounds Committee, 1983*  
*Union Board Member (elect) 1983-4*  
*Member of Left Group,*  
*Student Disarmament Group*  
*Communist Student Collective*  
*Socialist Film Group*  
*Attended A.U.S. Student Representative Training Camp 1983*  
*A.U.S. Conference on Women and Unemployment, 1983.*

As a member of the left Alliance I am committed to student unionism, feminism and socialism. A.U.S. as our national student union is an important area to work in, in trying to improve the lot of students generally. I am committed to making the union relate more directly to student issues e.g. T.E.A.S., childcare and curriculum problems. I am also interested in broader areas such as international affairs and disarmament.

My major area of concern is women, as a feminist I am committed to the maintenance of an autonomous women's department. I support a strong regional focus for A.U.S., the present centralised bureaucracy has little relevance for most students.



**DEADLY SERIOUS PARTY**  
**JACKY BARKER**

Endorsed Deadly Serious Party candidate. I would like to see A.U.S. take more interest in international affairs.

The Deadly Serious Party is the only party in this election with a comprehensive policy on China - we propose that it be given independence in 1987. We also call for a complete withdrawal of British troops from Yorkshire.

I believe that Australia should seek membership of the European Economic Community. The belief that Australia is not part of Europe is based on fourteenth-century geography. Australia is in fact connected to Europe by land, although this may not be obvious because most of it is covered by water.



**LEFT ALLIANCE**  
**PETER TAYLOR**

As part of the Left Alliance ticket I am committed to building a strong national union of students, achievable through the aims of A.U.S.'s socialist caucus. A national union is the only means for us to act effectively to raise T.E.A.S. and increase education funding.

I am worried that A.U.S. has done little recently to help part-time mature students or overseas students. Little action was taken to prevent the introduction of fees for overseas students.

Also A.U.S. has been relatively ineffective as a means of communication between campuses. There's a lot to be gained by campus based groups like sporting bodies, peace and disarmament groups keeping in touch and organising collectively with other campuses in their region.

This year I have attended A.U.S. conferences on students and international affairs and another that dealt with the problems of part-time, external and mature age students.



**LIBERAL STUDENTS**  
**GLENN PHILLIPS**

*second year Economics/Law student*  
*delegate to A.U.S. Annual Council '83*  
*delegate to N.S.W. State Conference of A.U.S. 1983*  
*candidate for A.U.S. Secretary.*



**DEADLY SERIOUS PARTY**  
**CHRIS STAMFORD**

Endorsed Deadly Serious Party candidate. Stamford is widely regarded as the second-best prop-forward at the A.N.U. (after Jane Connors) and the A.N.U. delegation would benefit from his strategic thinking and his ability to bite off an opponent's ear on the blind side of the scrum.

There is nothing wrong with A.U.S. that cannot be dealt with by breaking open a few heads. Roz Daniell has offered to lend him a hockey stick but he believes that he can manage without it.

The Street Morals Commission found no evidence to substantiate claims made about Stamford, a former Woollahra Wombats captain, on the A.B.C. program, "In Your Garden".



**DEADLY SERIOUS PARTY**  
**JO HANSEN**

Endorsed Deadly Serious Party candidate. Jo believes that she can bring Western civilization to delegates of other universities.

"I'm sure there is a place in the world for people who break down doors, bite heads off chickens and set fire to old laides," Jo told us. "But I think it would be better if they stopped doing it." Jo says that she is not afraid of savages, having done a unit of Women's Studies, "I couldn't get them to stop breaking windows," she said. "Though I almost persuaded them that it shouldn't be part of the assessment scheme."



**DEADLY SERIOUS PARTY**  
**DAVID MOLLET**

Endorsed Deadly Serious Party candidate. The Party was really looking for a handicapped black migrant working-class unmarried pregnant lesbian. I lied to the preselection committee.

*Woroni*  
*candidates'*  
*policy*  
*document*  
*are*  
*on*  
*the*  
*back*  
*page*

# WORONI

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## DEADLY SERIOUS PARTY

Next year is 1984 and to mark the occasion, the D.S.P. is fielding a Junta for the S.A. Presidency. Woroni in 1984 will be the official organ of BIG SIBLING (we're not sexist). We will present highly coloured reports of our continuing military successes in the Falklands, the never ending struggle against maggies on campus and a daily update on the number of medals that Ian McDonald has awarded himself. Yes, we will be hideously biased, biased toward the reader!

Have you read Woroni lately? No? That's not surprising. We have and have found it much like College food, it keeps you alive, but can you face another year of it? The articles we see in 'Woroni' do have a place in a student newspaper but they shouldn't fill the damn thing! This campus is small and can't be expected to supply all the material for a full bodied student newspaper. Next year we will give you a taste of the best that tertiary students all over Australia have to offer. We have been bogged down too long in mindless A.N.U. parochialism. The Deadly Serious Party sees its opposition as being united in the promotion of a narrow minded political silliness - This is no time to be silly. One of our members has undertaken to go part-time next year in order to dedicate more of his life to combatting this ever present menace and will, with the other members of the clique lead you away from the quaint realm of conventional campus politics to a Brave New World. All that will be recognisable of Woroni next year will be the retention and improvement of the aesthetic front cover and fortnightly publications. There will be a calendar of films, concerts, meetings, locations and times for Jo Hansen's spiritual guidance encounter groups, advance warning of the Second Coming, and all other major events.

All submissions will be published regardless of the personal taste of the editorial clique, so long as they are not overtly racist, sexist or defamatory.

In conclusion, if you want 'Woroni' (which YOU pay for) to be a paper that YOU will want to read -

vote 1 PRATT  
FIRMINGER  
BARKER

for an exciting and innovative 'Woroni' in 1984, the year of the Junta.



## THE GANG OF FOUR

We are a Left collective.

- We will encourage the contribution of
  - Sports news
  - News from Halls and Colleges
  - Overseas students' news
  - Ethnic community news
  - Music and Theatre reviews
  - Free classified advertisements
  - Visual arts.

WE WILL

- Report in detail on student activities and issues and be an alternative to the mainstream media by giving a voice to those groups silenced and misrepresented by the mass media.
- encourage the participation of students in 'Woroni' and initiate various training programmes.

- provide a form for debate and discussion of Feminist and Socialist issues
- expose all forms of gender - or sexuality - based, racial or political discrimination

WE HAVE

- All worked on WORONI this year and are acquainted with all aspects of newspaper production.
- contacts within theatre groups, political groups and other clubs, 2XX and entertainment-related organizations. These will ensure a 'Woroni' that is open and interesting to a wider audience.

## WILL FIRTH

I am a first year Arts student involved with the Left Group, the Committee in Solidarity with Central America and the Caribbean, and the Communist Student Collective.

This year I have been deeply involved with 'Woroni', to a reasonable extent with 2XX, and have links with the recently-established Canberra Alternative Media Group. My interests range from alternative media and foreign affairs to the politics of social minorities.

All media should be independent, administered by those choosing to use them, and not following any form of ideologically-consistent "correct line".

Nevertheless, I wish to encourage material which challenges the dominant repressive ideologies and aids 'Woroni' in becoming a responsive, progressive paper.

## KAREN JAMES

*1st year Arts student  
Students' Association Rep on Buildings & Grounds Committee 1983  
Union Board Member (elect) 1983-4  
Member of Left Group,  
Student Disarmament Group,  
Communist Student Collective,  
Socialist Film Group,  
Video Collective.*

I have worked on 'Woroni' during 1983 and have also been involved in other alternative media e.g. 2XX and the Video Collective. I am interested in a broad range of political issues from disarmament to socialism. My main area of interest is women's issues, I will be actively encouraging the participation in, and contribution to 'Woroni' by women of feminist (and other) material/persuasions next year.

Every student, full or part-time, no

matter what their interests will be encouraged to become involved in 'Woroni'. Diversity in a student newspaper is essential, imaginative and innovative journalism will make 'Woroni' a worthwhile alternative to the stereotypical "mainstream" media.

## MARCUS KELSON

As part of this collective editorship team I am committed to several things for 'Woroni' in 1984. While many of this year's articles were good, they often suffered from being too obscure and esoteric. I hope to upgrade the accessibility of those articles.

There should be a wider commitment to the Arts with such things as film, theatre, and general entertainment reviews.

Having written 'Undercurrent' and worked extensively with previous editors I consider myself and my colleagues confident and competent in bringing a better 'Woroni' to A.N.U. in '84.

## LEO LAZUSKAS

*3rd year Science student,  
Co-editor of Bus Week Rig,  
Co-ordinator of 1983 Bush Week activities,  
Member of Left Group,  
Communist Student Collective and  
Union Discipline Committee.*

I have worked on student newspapers in Adelaide and at the A.N.U. This year I concentrated on improving 'Woroni's' graphic content. Next year I aim to complement the usual plethora of political articles with material (hopefully submitted by students with diverse interests and ideas) that appeals to a wider audience. Election of the Gang of 4 will ensure a 'Woroni' that is politically incisive as well as entertaining and informative.

RD